

## Arab killed in West Bank blast

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A young Palestinian was killed and a second was critically wounded in a bomb explosion in the occupied West Bank. Israeli military sources said Wednesday. The sources said the explosion occurred about 200 metres from the Jewish settlement of Pragot north of Jerusalem. They said the circumstances of the blast were not clear. The Palestine Press Service, which monitors news from the Israeli-occupied areas, identified the dead man as 18-year-old Bashar Darwish. It said a 14-year-old boy was wounded. A petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli bus in Jerusalem on Tuesday evening as the bus passed the entrance of Abu Tor neighbourhood on the road to Hebron. The Jerusalem Post reported Wednesday. The Post said that the bomb smashed the bus' windshield, failed to ignite and nobody injured.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية للرأي

## Iraq reaffirms backing for Arafat

BAGHDAD (R) — President Saddam Hussein visited Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat at his residence here Wednesday and restated his support for the PLO under his leadership, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. President Hussein said the PLO was "the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in their just struggle to restore their legitimate rights," the agency reported. Mr. Arafat, who arrived here Tuesday night, had talks with Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz on recent developments in the Middle East. A newspaper in the United Arab Emirates quoted Palestinian sources Tuesday as saying the PLO had decided to move its headquarters to Baghdad from Tunis. But PLO Representative Ala'eddin Humsi, in Amman, denied the report and said the PLO would stay in Tunis.

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## Craxi and Mzali voice concern over Mideast efforts

ROME (R) — Italian and Tunisian prime ministers Bettino Craxi and Mohammad Mzali Wednesday expressed fears for peace in the Middle East after the Achille Lauro liner hijack. "It is our common, big disappointment to have seen the peace efforts swept away," Mr. Craxi told a joint news conference. "Our governments are preoccupied by the growth of tension in the Middle East. Mr. Mzali, who arrived on a three-day official visit on Tuesday, and Mr. Craxi said they had agreed in talks on Wednesday that their governments should continue to work for peace in the region."

## British police charge 4 in Gandhi plot

LEICESTER (AP) — Four Asian men were charged on Wednesday with conspiracy to murder Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi during his official visit to Britain which ended Tuesday night (See page 8). Police said in the central English city of Leicester refused to give the men's names, ages or religion. But Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, said they were Sikhs. Last Friday, police arrested 11 Sikh and Kashmiri separatists throughout England under the Prevention of Terrorism Act in what news reports alleged was a plot to assassinate the Indian leader.

## Garang reportedly ready for talks

KHARTOUM (R) — A Sudanese official said on Wednesday that southern rebel leader John Garang was willing to discuss peace with the central government. The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported. It said the official, Mohammed Omer Bashir, made the remarks following a meeting with Colonel Garang in Addis Ababa last week to talk about a solution to the two-year bush-war waged by Col. Garang's Sudanese People's Liberation Army.

## U.N. accepts Israel's credentials

UNITED NATIONS (R) — For the fourth year in a row, the U.N. General Assembly on Wednesday defeated a bid to reject Israel's credentials at the current assembly session. By a vote of 80 to 41, with 20 abstentions, it approved a motion by the Nordic countries to take no action on an amendment sponsored by 18 Arab states to make an exception of the Israeli delegation's credentials while accepting those of other U.N. members. Similar challenges in the past three years were spearheaded by Iran.

## Kahane barred from demonstrating

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli police on Wednesday banned extremist parliamentarian Rabbi Meir Kahane for the third time in a month from demonstrating for the expulsion of all Arabs living under Israeli rule. Demonstrations led by the American-born Kahane have often led to clashes with protesters opposed to his anti-Arab views.

# King Hussein meets British minister; London indicates it is still open for initiative

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

LONDON — His Majesty King Hussein met a British Foreign Office minister on Wednesday as British officials indicated Britain was still open for a Jordanian-led initiative which would include the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Middle East peace talks.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain's position on the initiative was unchanged and that a meeting which included PLO representatives could take place under the "right conditions." Britain called off a meeting on Monday with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation after one of the PLO delegates in the team refused to endorse part of an agreed statement that specifically repudiated violence and recognised Israel's right to exist. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher invited the delegation to London in an attempt to unblock the Middle East peace process by lending support for Jordan's efforts to bring about a change in the U.S. refusal to deal with the PLO. The King received the junior minister, Timothy Renton, at his residence in London on Wednesday. The Foreign Office said the King discussed with him how to advance the peace process in light of what happened on Monday.

## Syria 'very optimistic' over accord among Lebanese

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syria was "very optimistic" on Wednesday about an agreement it sponsored among Lebanon's three most powerful militias to end the decade-old civil war in which more than 100,000 people have perished, officials said. Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Syria's top expert on Lebanese affairs who masterminded the armistice accord, "is very optimistic and comfortable with the results," said a source who requested anonymity. News that an accord has been reached among representatives of Lebanon's three major militias was reported by Syrian officials on Tuesday, capping two weeks of negotiations in the Syrian capital. The source said the accord had been finalised and the signing was expected to be made by the commanders of the three factions next week. The details of the accord will be made public then, he said.

## Soviet, Italian embassies under tight security in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Troops, police and militiamen with tanks beefed up security around the Soviet and Italian embassies in Beirut on Wednesday after telephone callers claiming to speak for Islamic fundamentalists and Palestinians threatened to blow them up. The Soviet embassy in Corniche Masraa was ringed by Lebanese paratroopers and militiamen in advance of a midnight deadline for its evacuation set by callers claiming to represent the Islamic Liberation Organisation.

The callers also have warned they will kill three Soviet embassy personnel, two diplomats and a physician, if the walled mission is not closed by midnight.

The Islamic Liberation Organisation, believed to be made up of Sunni Muslim extremists, kidnapped four Soviets Sept. 30 and killed one. Consular Attache Arkady Katkov, 32.

He was the first Soviet slain in Beirut since extremist factions launched a kidnapping campaign against foreigners and pro-western Arabs in January, 1984. The Voice of the Nation radio said a caller claiming to speak for the Islamic Liberation Organisation telephoned on Wednesday warning "the three Soviet diplomats held as hostages will be executed" if its demands are not met.

described the two PLO officials as men of peace who had renounced violence.

According to a communiqué issued by the Foreign Office on Monday, the disputed parts of the statement, which was supposed to be made public after the joint delegation's meeting with Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, read as follows: "The members of the joint del-

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## Masri returns

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri returned to Amman from London on Wednesday after meeting with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on Monday.

Mr. Masri attended United Nations General Assembly meetings in New York before arriving in London for the meeting with Mr. Howe.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali, the other member of the Jordanian delegation that met Mr. Howe, arrived in Sofia on Tuesday at the head of the Jordanian delegation to meetings of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in the Bulgarian capital.

of anonymity, said differences remain over the pace of political reforms demanded by Muslims. Tuesday's agreement was the first reached by the forces that do the fighting. Previous attempts at reconciliation were usually made by political leaders who often had little or no control over the gunmen who rule the streets of Beirut and the towns in the countryside.

The armistice agreement was negotiated by the rightist "Lebanese Forces" militia, Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party and Nabih Berr's Shi'ite Amal militia. Terms of the agreement remained a closely guarded secret on Wednesday.

But one source close to the talks, who spoke on condition he would not be identified, said the three factions have agreed to clean up their respective areas within the next two weeks of "unruly extremists who might sabotage the new accord."

## Americans share Nobel Chemistry Prize, German wins honours in physics

STOCKHOLM (R) — The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awarded the 1985 Nobel Chemistry Prize on Wednesday to two American organic chemists whose work will be of great importance in making safe drugs.

The 1.8-million-crown (\$224,000) prize went to Professor Herbert A. Hauptman and Prof. Jerome Kari.

The Nobel Physics Prize, worth the same sum, went to Prof. Klaus von Klitzing of West Germany for discoveries likely to have a big impact on the future of electronics.

Prof. Hauptman and Prof. Kari won the chemistry award "for their outstanding achievements in the development of direct methods for the determination of crystal structures," the citation said.

They developed ways of quickly and efficiently establishing the structure of molecules through computer-aided calculations.

"If you know the structure, you can also draw conclusions regarding the composition of the molecule and thus devise a drug that will cure only the disease you want to cure, without affecting other organs," Prof. Feder Kieckhefer of the academy's Nobel Committee told Reuters. Physics laureate Von Klitzing, 42, is a director of the Stuttgart

## Regent visits PSD headquarters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, visited the Public Security Department (PSD) Wednesday afternoon and met with its director, Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, and senior officials of the department.

In a brief conference with senior PSD officials, the Regent voiced his total confidence in the PSD staff and the department's director for their continued efforts to improve public security services. The Crown Prince urged the department to prepare a working paper for a seminar on civil defence against crime to be organised by the PSD and other concerned ministries. He also called for opening a dialogue between the department and other ministries concerned with combating crime so that better cooperation could be achieved.

Prince Hassan heard a briefing from Lt.-Gen. Majali on His Majesty King Hussein's directives to the PSD in which the King called for modernising the department's facilities and services and raising the efficiency of its staff.

Lt.-Gen. Majali said the King's



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, visits the Public Security Department on Wednesday (Petra photo)

watched formations of the hadia police along with officers from central police stations and special police forces, policemen and traffic police.

The Regent also watched exercises performed by policemen riding motorcycles and in patrol cars as well as judo and karate exercises, and heard musical pieces played by the PSD band.

## Mubarak rejects call to break diplomatic relations with U.S.

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak on Wednesday rejected a call to break diplomatic relations with the United States and Israel as some 1,000 students demonstrated against the U.S. takeover of an Egyptian plane with four ship hijackers.

Witnesses said the students at Cairo's "Ein Shams University" shouted slogans denouncing President Ronald Reagan "an animal" during a four-hour demonstration that ended without serious incidents.

Police later dispersed the demonstrators with teargas and baton blows. At least three students were injured.

Among the slogans were "We don't want your dollars" — a reference to \$2 billion of U.S. aid received by Egypt each year — and "Egypt is an Arab country not an American colony."

It was the second student protest in Cairo in five days over Thursday's U.S. action forcing an Egyptian Boeing 737 to Sicily where four Palestinian hijackers of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro were arrested.

Government sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Mubarak turned down a recommendation by two left-wing opposition parties for a diplomatic break with the United States and Israel over the U.S. action.

Sources told the AP the request was made during a two-hour meeting on Wednesday between Mr. Mubarak and the leaders of Egypt's five opposition parties to discuss the aftermath of the hijack affair.

According to the sources, Mr. Mubarak is not planning to lodge a complaint with the U.N. Security Council over last week's interception, as demanded by opposition party newspapers.

The sources said Mr. Mubarak was infuriated by the U.S. action

and the Oct. 1 Israeli air attack on the Tunis headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) but planned no "drastic" measures in response.

They said the opposition parties, which range from a pro-Soviet to right-wing Islamic groups, were divided among themselves on the issue of relations with the United States and Israel.

Labour Party leader Ibrahim Shoukri said the situation demanded revision of all Egypt's policies and urged Mr. Mubarak to expel U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Veliotis. But Wahid Rafat of the Wafd Party said it would be stupid to cut ties with Washington.

"We have read newspaper reports about a U.S. apology," Mr. Rafat told reporters. He was apparently referring to a statement Sunday by Ambassador Veliotis in which he said Washington deeply "regretted" that

(Continued on page 5)

## Italian coalition collapses over Abu Abbas release

ROME (Agencies) — The Republican Party, which has strongly criticised Prime Minister Bettino Craxi's handling of the aftermath of the Achille Lauro liner hijack, has decided to pull out of Italy's five-party coalition government.

The move, which followed a two-and-a-half-hour meeting between Mr. Craxi and Republican Party leader Giovanni Spadolini, appeared likely to lead to the resignation of the Socialist prime minister's government.

Mr. Spadolini, who is also defence minister, has attacked the government's decision to allow the leader of the Palestine Liberation Front, Mohammed Abbas (Abu Abbas), to leave Italy despite a United States request to have him detained over the liner hijack.

After the meeting Mr. Spadolini said he told Mr. Craxi of the Republican Party's deep concern for the fight against terrorism and the principle of collegiality in government.

"I repeat that we are dealing with very important matters," he said.

The 26-month-old government was a month short of becoming the longest-lived in post-war Italy.

The Republican Party, which is close to Israel and the United States, must now formally notify Mr. Craxi of its withdrawal. Most political analysts believe the prime

minister will resign.

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## Achille Lauro passenger said to have been shot

ROME (AP) — The body of an American, allegedly slain by Palestinian hijackers of an Italian cruise ship last week, arrived in Rome on Wednesday after a special flight from Damascus, airport officials reported.

The body of Leon Klinghoffer, a 69-year-old New Yorker, in a wooden coffin draped with the U.S. flag, was put in a police van at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci airport. The van joined a motorcade of police vehicles, sirens wailing, as it sped toward the Institute of Legal Medicine in Rome for an autopsy.

The body was seen off at Damascus airport by U.S. Ambassador William Egleton and a phalanx of

Syrian military police. Soon after the plane took off from Damascus, a Western diplomat, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that Klinghoffer had been shot once in the back of the head and once in the back.

The four alleged hijackers are in Italian custody, charged with murder, kidnapping, hijacking and possessing arms and explosives.

Klinghoffer's body was identified on Wednesday, 36 hours after it was washed ashore near the Syrian port of Tartous, 112 kilometres northwest of Damascus.

(Continued on page 5)

## Kaunda, Hawke seek to avoid Commonwealth rift on apartheid

NASSAU (AP) — Leaders of the 49-nation Commonwealth on Wednesday prepared to open a summit meeting with Britain under fire from its former colonies for its long opposition to imposing even limited economic sanctions against South Africa for Pretoria's apartheid racial segregation policy.

But with delegates from most of the 46 attending nations gathered, veteran African leader Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke conferred late Tuesday.

They agreed the week-long summit should do everything to avoid a "confrontational approach" with Britain, Australian sources said.

Mr. Hawke, according to British sources who also asked not to be identified, has dropped his earlier demand that the week-long summit push for mandatory United Nations sanctions against South Africa.

Gandhi arrived early Wednesday and Mrs. Thatcher was landing soon afterward. The summit was beginning at 3.30 p.m. (2130 GMT) with formal speeches in a \$150-million hotel and gambling complex in this tiny Caribbean island nation. The British flag and the Bahamian flag fluttered across Nassau in honour of Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, the head of the Commonwealth.

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# Captain tells of U.S. jets' threat to shoot down Egyptair

## Egyptian crew receive bravery awards

CAIRO (R) — U.S. jet fighters which forced an Egyptian airliner carrying Palestinian hijackers of a cruise ship to land in Italy threatened to shoot it down if it did not obey orders, its pilot said on Wednesday.

Egyptair Captain Ahmad Moneeb told reporters the leader of the U.S. squadron told him: "If you do not follow my instructions, we will shoot you."

Asked if he thought the U.S. pilots were serious, Capt. Moneeb said: "I think so, yes."

Capt. Moneeb was speaking after he and his crew received bravery awards from President Hosni Mubarak, who has demanded a U.S. apology for the interception over the Mediterranean last Thursday night.

U.S. Navy F-14 Tomcats swooped on Capt. Moneeb's Boeing 737 special flight and diverted it to Sigonella NATO air base in Sicily as it tried to carry the four hijackers of the Italian liner Achille Lauro to Tunis.

Egypt had planned to hand the hijackers to the Tunis-based Pal-

estine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for trial. They now face trial in Italy on charges of hijacking the Achille Lauro nine days ago and murdering an American passenger on board.

As Mr. Mubarak was presenting the Egyptian crew with medals at Oruba Palace in northern Cairo, about 4,000 students marched outside the nearby Ein Shams University in the third anti-U.S. protest with anti-government undertones, here this month.

Demonstrators shouted: "Mubarak, tell the truth, were we insulted or not?" and "No America after today."

Armed riot police blocked the road from the university to Oruba Palace, where the president has his office, about one kilometre away.

At Oruba, Capt. Moneeb and

Airhostess, Mirvet Zakaria Hussein, 27, who saw the U.S. interceptors through side windows of the Boeing 737, said seven planes took part in the interception.

Capt. Moneeb said the other three planes were not clearly identifiable.

He confirmed reports that the Tomcats jammed his radio so he could not communicate with ground control in Cairo, saying: "They interfered with my Cairo frequency."

Capt. Moneeb said he did not know the interceptors were Americans until 15 minutes before he landed in Sicily when he heard them getting clearance from ground control.

"I put my lights on (to identify the planes) but they ordered me to put them off," he said. "I never thought they were American planes — Italian maybe, but never American."

Capt. Moneeb called the U.S. operation "an act of piracy violating aviation laws" and said the United States had no right to inter-

cept a civilian plane.

He said he protested to the U.S. commanding officer at Sigonella Base.

"I asked him — what sort of law is this? He answered 'this is my law,'" Capt. Moneeb said.

The Egyptian Pilots' Federation, meanwhile, sought an emergency meeting of the International Airline Pilots Federation on the interception.

Airport officials said Egyptian Board Chairman Mohammad Fahim Rayan planned to seek condemnation of the U.S. action by the airlines' grouping, the International Air Transport Association (IATA), meeting in Hamburg this month.

Mr. Mubarak awarded the "Collar Of Honour" decoration to Capt. Moneeb, co-pilot Hishem Mustapha Al-Nahas, steward Sami Al-Bassouini and stewardess Hussein and Hala Al-Faham.

Airport sources said they were also being awarded 2,000 pounds (\$1,660) each by the airline.

# Weinberger says U.S. to continue protecting its citizens

SINGAPORE (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Wednesday the United States reserved the right to protect its citizens against guerrilla attacks as it did last week by hijacking the hijackers of an Italian cruise liner.

"We would hope that the actions we took would deter and discourage future terrorist activity," Mr. Weinberger said at a news conference held by satellite with reporters from Tokyo, Sydney, Wellington, Bangkok, Manila, Singapore and Seoul.

He was referring to the interception by American fighter planes on Friday of an Egyptian Boeing 737 carrying the four Palestinian hijackers of the Italian cruise ship, the Achille Lauro. The plane was forced to land in Italy where the hijackers will now stand trial.

Asked whether the United States would mount a similar operation in future, he replied: "Under international law, each nation has a right and a duty and an obligation to do all it can to protect the rights of its citizens."

"And I expect the United States will continue to fulfill those responsibilities."

When a jubilant Reagan administration announced the capture of the hijackers some officials said the United States was ready to do it again if necessary.

Noting the U.S. response hurt no innocent lives nor caused damage, Mr. Weinberger said the operation was most effective because it was directed at the terrorists themselves.

"The action we took in the Mediterranean was the kind of action which the president has been saying we would take," he said.

**Evren to visit UAE, Pakistan**

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren will visit the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Pakistan in mid-November, informed government sources said Wednesday.

They said Gen. Evren and Foreign Minister Yigit Haliloglu would be in the UAE on Nov. 11 to 14 and go on to Pakistan until about Nov. 16.

# Abbas: U.S. and Italy would have been asked to attend trial of hijackers

ROME (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Mohammad Abbas said in an interview that Palestinian officials would have invited the United States and Italy to participate in a trial of four hijackers of the Achille Lauro.

Abbas, head of the Palestinian Liberation Front (PLF), was aboard the Egyptian plane taking the four hijackers out of Egypt when U.S. jet fighters intercepted it over the Mediterranean and forced it to land at an airbase in Sicily.

Italy let him leave the country on Saturday, provoking a sharp protest from the United States and prompting a serious row within the Italian government.

Abbas was Tuesday interviewed for Italian television by telephone from an undisclosed location.

Noting that the four hijackers had been promised safe exit from Egypt and a trial by Palestinians, Abbas said: "If it had not been for the American act of piracy we would have invited the American and Italian governments to participate at the trial, seeing as how both are talking of a murder," he said.

Italian magistrates have charged the hijackers with the murder of U.S. passenger Leon Klinghoffer.

Abbas said his information and conversations with the hijackers after they had given up indicated Klinghoffer had not been murdered.

Told about the U.S. claims to have tapes of conversations that implicate him in planning and directing the hijacking, Abbas said: "I must repeat that I have no connection with this action. I solemnly ask the Americans to release these tapes if they have them. The only thing that can be considered my responsibility is the work of mediation for the liberation of the ship, nothing more."

He continued: "I carried out this work in collaboration with the Egyptian authorities and at the request of (Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser) Arafat. It was a mission that I carried out in my capacity as a member of the Executive Committee of the PLO."

"We are against any type of hijacking, be it of planes or of ships. From when it began our organisation has never committed any act of this kind," he said.

The telephone interview was obtained Tuesday by a reporter for state-run TG-1 Radio. Radio station officials refused to say where Abbas was speaking from.

Abbas reportedly played a crucial role in negotiations to end the two-day hijacking of the Achille Lauro.

The U.S. Justice Department, however, issued an arrest warrant Saturday for Abbas, charging him with piracy, hostage-taking and conspiracy to commit crimes.

Meanwhile, investigators in Genoa, Italy, where the Achille Lauro began its fateful voyage issued arrest warrants Tuesday for two more Palestinians, bringing to seven the number of people charged in the hijack.

Gennaro Calabrese de Foa, chief prosecutor of Genoa, told the Associated Press by telephone that two Palestinians were charged in the broadening investigation, but refused to identify them. He would not specify the charges against them, nor say if they were in custody.

Italian news agencies said one of the two had been on the Achille Lauro and got off in Alexandria, Egypt, before the hijacking, and the other had bought the cruise tickets in Genoa used by the four pirates.

At least one accomplice in Genoa helped in the attack, according to judicial sources.

# Israel restricts Miary for supporting PLO

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's parliament has voted to restrict the movements of an Arab legislator accused of supporting the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The resolution, approved in a 39 to 22 vote, bars Mohammad Miary from speaking in public places and removes his parliamentary immunity from arrest. It also allows police to search him and his belongings.

Mr. Miary, a lawyer, is head of the mixed Jewish-Arab Progressive List for Peace. The party, which has two seats in the 120-member Knesset, advocates peace talks with the PLO.

Right-wing committee members sought the measure after Mr. Miary was accused of making statements in favour of the PLO at a February memorial to a former Palestinian mayor in the occupied West Bank. The mayor of Hebron, Fahd Kawasbeh, was a member of the PLO Executive Committee.

Mr. Miary himself along with three leftist Jewish activists met senior PLO officials in Geneva in 1983. Upon his return, Mr. Miary

was jailed for several days and then prevented from leaving his home city of Haifa for six months. No action was taken against the Jewish parliament.

During the raucous debate before the vote, Mr. Miary rejected a compromise formula whereby he would denounce the PLO attacks, reiterating his previous condemnation of all attacks — both by Arabs and by Jews. He condemned the Sept. 25 murder of three Israelis by Palestinian gunmen in Cyprus and the Oct. 1 Israeli bombing of the PLO headquarters in Tunis.

Mr. Miary accused the Knesset of a "double standard" and of trying to silence the views of many of Israel's 700,000 Arabs.

"I know this is not something personal against me but that it is aimed at everyone seeking a way for coexistence between Jews and Arabs," Mr. Miary added.

The legislators who instigated the measure "originally sought complete removal of Mr. Miary's immunity, but a legislative committee only approved its restriction."

The vote Tuesday came after the supreme court rejected Mr. Miary's appeal of the committee recommendation.

Micha Reisser, a Knesset member for the right-wing Likud Bloc, said in introducing the measure that "especially while PLO terror attacks are on the rise we should vote in favour or removing his immunity."

Likud member Raphael Eytan quoted to the Knesset from what he described as a 1980 army report which said Mr. Miary was "well known to security forces for many years as someone acting to fulfill radical goals which endanger the peace and security of Israel."

Parliament has in the past lifted the immunity of members so they could stand trial on criminal charges.

But this is only the second time the Knesset has voted to restrict immunity. The first time was last December, when a similar step was taken against a militant Jewish Knesset member, U.S.-born Meir Kahane, for his views advocating the expulsion of all Arabs from Israel.

# Bonn opposition to debate Saudi arms talks

BONN (AP) — The opposition Social Democratic Party has said it had scheduled a parliamentary debate on the Bonn government's decision to let two private companies enter arms negotiations with Saudi Arabia.

Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democratic leader in parliament, said his party would voice its opposition to the approval during a debate slated for Thursday.

On Oct. 7, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government coalition announced it had approved a request by two major West German companies to negotiate with the Saudis for the construction of armaments plant in Saudi Arabia.

The project's value is estimated to be worth up to 9 billion marks (\$3.5 billion). The two major companies taking part in the talks are Rheinmetall, a leading West German arms manufacturer, and Thyssen, the Ruhr-based steel-producing giant.

The issue of arms exports to the Middle East has long sparked disagreement within the Bonn gov-

ernment.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has repeatedly warned against arms exports to Saudi Arabia, arguing such deals could hinder Bonn's relations with other Arab countries such as Israel.

According to ministry sources and West German press accounts, President Richard von Weizsäcker was reportedly called on to defend the Kohl government's decision over the Saudi plant during his trip to Israel last week.

The plant under discussion would produce 105mm and 155mm artillery shells and 105mm and 120mm shells for tanks. Rheinmetall has said that the Saudis were negotiating with other countries and that there was no "sure deal" for the West Germans.

Der Spiegel, the West German newsweekly, reported this week that the Saudi deal was the beginning of the Kohl government's efforts to boost arms sales to many regions.

Der Spiegel said Bavarian Governor Franz Josef Strauss, on a trip to China last week, discussed a possible West German-Chinese deal to build helicopters.

The magazine also said Bonn Defence Minister Manfred Womert, on a recent trip to Japan and South Korea, also discussed possible arms deals.

Yitzhak Ben Ari, the Israeli

ambassador to Bonn, was quoted as criticising the arms negotiations with Saudi Arabia, warning that an eventual sale of weapons to the kingdom would increase the danger of war in the Middle East.

In an interview with the Bild Zeitung newspaper, Ben-Ari was quoted as saying that the weapons "could fall into the hands of terrorists" and be used against Israel.

# Israelis intercept cargo ship off South Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — An Israeli gunboat Wednesday intercepted a cargo ship flying the Spanish flag off the southern Lebanese port of Tyre, security sources said.

The sources said the gunboat had held the ship, identified as the "Castro," off the coast for several hours. The reason for the Israeli action was not immediately known.

The ship was carrying 400 cars,

and was intercepted after changing its course from the southern port of Sidon and heading for Tyre.

It was the second incident in three months involving Israeli naval action against a foreign cargo ship off Lebanon.

In July, Israeli gunboats and warships chased a freighter through Lebanese waters and shelled it until it caught fire off the port of Sidon.

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21:00 Arabic Play  
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21:45 Play Contd.

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& party on 9560 KHz, SW  
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 Newsweek  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 News Summary  
08:45 Morning Show  
09:00 Pop Session  
09:30 News Summary  
10:00 Pop Session Contd.  
10:30 News Bulletin  
10:45 Instrumentals  
11:00 Talking Points  
11:15 Concert Hour  
11:30 News Summary  
11:45 Instrumentals  
12:00 Old Favourites  
12:15 25 Years of Rock  
12:30 News Summary  
12:45 Special Feature  
13:00 From the Holy Koran  
13:15 Newsweek  
13:30 Date with a Star  
13:45 Evening Show  
14:00 News Summary  
14:15 Evening Show Contd.  
14:30 News Summary

22:00 Evening Show Contd.  
22:30 News Summary  
22:45 Evening Show Contd.  
23:00 News Headlines  
23:15 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 International Soccer Special 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Peabody Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:45 The Evening World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Keep it in the Family 09:45 Newsweek UK 10:00 World News Summary 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Monitor 12:00 News Summary 12:15 Strictly Confidential 12:30 Frank Miller Close Up 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Now Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 24 Hour News 14:30 Sports Round-up 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 Kitten on the Keys 16:00 News Summary: Outlook 16:05 Gumbo Workshop 16:10 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Assignment 17:30 Racing at Cheltenham 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:30 World News 18:39 24 Hour News 18:45 Sports Round-up 19:00 Meridian 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Discovery 20:45 Discovery 21:00 News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Business Matters 22:35 Newsweek: Book Choice 22:45 In the Moment 23:15 A Jolly Good Show 24:00 World News 06:00 The World Today

VOICE OF AMERICA  
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 12110 KHz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning News 08:40 Summary 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News

FOR FRIDAY  
21:10 Varieties  
22:00 News in Arabic  
23:10 Arabic Series  
01:00 Religious Programme

JORDAN TELEVISION  
MAIN CHANNEL

16:00 Koran  
16:30 Children's Programme  
16:45 Children's Programme  
16:50 Religious Programme  
17:00 Arabic Series  
17:15 Friday prayer  
17:30 Religious Programme  
17:45 Friday Prayer  
17:50 Cooking Programme  
18:00 Arabic Series  
18:15 Local Programme  
18:30 Religious Programme  
18:45 Religious Programme  
19:00 News in Arabic  
19:15 Contests

FOREIGN CHANNEL  
17:30 French Film  
18:00 News in French  
19:15 French Varieties  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
19:35 Comedy: Sara  
20:00 Love and Marriage  
20:15 News in English  
20:45 Magazine

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# WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS  
\* An exhibition of modern French ceramics industry at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 23).  
\* An exhibition of paintings of Jordanian landscapes by Alan Baker at Al-Cesar Hotel, Amman (until Oct. 23).

VIDEO  
\* "Exposition Paris — Paris" at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m.

FILM  
\* "Passage to India" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the British Cinema.

CINEMA  
\* "Jue la bete meurt" at 7:45 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

PLAY  
\* A play entitled "Makamul Ibn Al Ward" (Arabic) by the National Iraqi group at 8:30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (18-21 Oct.).

CULTURAL CENTRES  
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre 644371  
American Centre Library 641520  
British Council 636414  
French Cultural Centre 637009  
Goethe Institute 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 638777  
Hays Arts Centre 665195  
Hussien Youth City 667181  
Y.W.C.A. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library 636111  
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS  
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 631760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Closed on official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.) Closed Tuesday.

SERVICE CLUBS  
Lions Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 1:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Eighth Circle: Tel. 815261, 815410

CHURCHES  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): St. Joseph Church, Tel. 624590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): St. Joseph Church, Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): St. Joseph Church, Tel. 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): St. Joseph Church, Tel. 637440.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): St. Joseph Church, Tel. 678906.  
Anglican Catholic Church: St. Joseph Church, Tel. 678906.

PRAYER TIMES  
06:15 Fajr  
07:00 Sunrise  
11:22 Dhuhr  
14:36 Asr  
17:02 Maghrib  
18:25 Isha

21:55 News Summary  
22:00 The 15th Century A.H.  
22:30 Over a Cup of Tea  
23:00 News Summary  
23:15 News Summary  
23:30 News Headlines  
23:45 Close down

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06



## Nsour returns from World Bank meeting

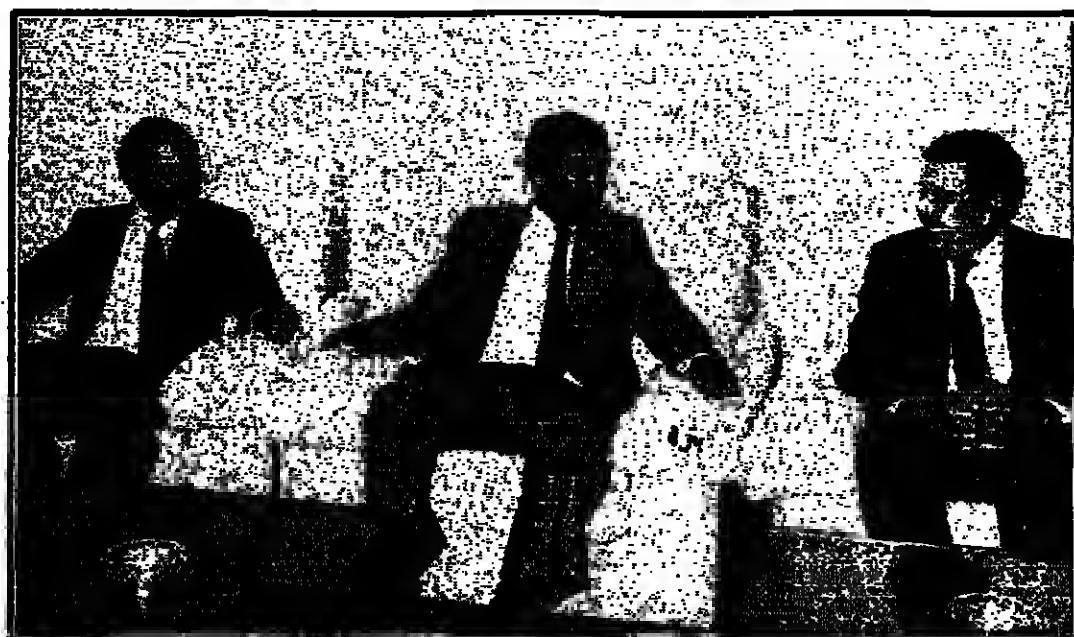
AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning, Abdullah Nsour returned to Amman Wednesday evening after leading Jordan's delegation to a meeting of World Bank governors held recently in Seoul, South Korea.

Dr. Nsour said in a statement that the meeting discussed ways of handling current economic issues in developing as well as developed nations and the issue of debts and loans to world nations.

During his stay in Seoul the min-

ister said he held meetings with heads of Arab delegations from Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen and discussed Jordan's economic relations with their countries.

Dr. Nsour said that he also met with the director of the Arab Monetary Fund and the chairman of the Kuwaiti and Saudi funds for Arab development with whom he discussed cooperation between their institutions and Jordan.



Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour (centre) returns back to Amman Wednesday after attending a World Bank meeting which concluded recently in Seoul, South Korea (Petra photo)

## Refinery secures \$20m to finance oil purchases

AMMAN (Petra) — Two financial institutions from Jordan and Saudi Arabia will finance the purchase of \$20 million worth of crude oil for the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC), in accordance with an agreement signed in Amman on Wednesday.

The Jordan Islamic Bank for Finance and Investment and the Barakeh Investment and Development Company of Saudi Ara-

bia will finance the deal and JPRC will pay them back the amount in two instalments, one in 12 months and the second in 24 months from now.

The agreement was signed by Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, and the chairman of JPRC board of directors, Mr. Farid Al Saad, and by Mr. Musa Shihadeh who signed on behalf of the two institutions.

## CAA aims to raise air safety standards, director says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Director General Khaled Mohammad Ali said here Wednesday that Jordan is at present linked with all Arab countries and many world nations through air transport agreements which help the national airline make regular trips to nearly 40 cities around the world.

Mr. Ali was speaking in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, on the 38th anniversary of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).

He said that the CAA continuously strives to raise the standard of air transport safety in the air and on the ground, and to modernise facilities to ensure safe-

ty. The CAA has been carrying out programmes at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute to train personnel in air traffic control and maintenance of equipment. Mr. Ali added. He said that Jordan has been playing a leading role in civil aviation on the Arab and international levels and has lately proposed the establishment of a pan-Arab centre for training in civil aviation affairs.

ICAO was founded in 1947 to develop the techniques of international air navigation and to help in the planning and improvement of international air transport. The ICAO convention was signed in Chicago in 1944.

## NRA announces JD 584m 5-year plan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) will spend JD 62 million over the coming five years on prospecting for oil and other minerals in Jordan. NRA Director General Yousef Al Nimri announced Wednesday.

Mr. Nimri said that this allocation is part of the NRA's overall spending on the development of energy resources during the coming national five-year development plan for 1986-1990 during which the NRA is expected to spend a total of JD 584 million on 33 projects.

Mr. Nimri said that these allocations cover the cost of laying a pipeline from Kirkouk in Iraq to

the Red Sea Port of Aqaba in Jordan which will be used to export Iraqi crude oil. The estimated cost of the project is JD 316 million, he said. The plan also provides for projects involving the storage and transportation of oil and its products. Mr. Nimri continued.

He said that NRA's general plan can be divided into three groups: The first covers natural resources projects (JD 62 million), the second a number of industrial energy projects and the transportation of oil (JD 324 m) and the third group includes electric power projects (JD 198 m).

Perhaps the most significant projects in the new plan are those

focusing on oil prospecting which and these projects entail conducting seismic surveys, drilling exploratory wells and other related schemes. Mr. Nimri pointed out. He said that the treasury will cover JD 35 million of the total cost of oil prospecting, estimated at JD 52 million, and the rest will come in the form of foreign investments (JD 11 m) and revenues from the projects (JD 6 m).

In addition to these projects, Mr. Nimri said, the NRA will continue programmes and studies on oil shale, extracting sulphur from oil products and will carry on with work at the thermal power station in Aqaba.

## French envoy gives supplies to vaccine, serum centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, accompanied by French ambassador in Amman Patrick Lederer, Wednesday paid a visit to the ministry's Serum and Vaccines Institute where the ambassador presented some supplies and equipment donated by the French government to the institute.

Dr. Hamzeh expressed his thanks to the French government for this donation which comes within the cooperation programme between the Jordanian and French governments aimed at bolstering joint cooperation. The programme includes organising training courses and sending Jordanian experts to France for training in the production of vaccines. The minister also outlined the ministry's plans to develop the institute to enable it to produce more vaccines and sera so that it could help support the ministry's policy to make available primary health care to every citizen.

The institute, established in 1964, produces several vaccines and sera such as D.P.T., tetanus, cholera and typhoid serums and also prepares some materials needed for lab tests.

## Corporation supports Queen Noor Foundation

A JABA (Petra) — The Ports Corporation has allocated one of its recently-established buildings for use as an activity centre for projects initiated by the Queen Noor Al Hussein Foundation.

The new building will be used as a centre for training women in income generating projects, as a permanent site for the Aqaba Women's Federation and as a centre for youth and cultural activities.

The Queen Noor Al Hussein Foundation was established by Royal Decree in September and it encompasses 21 cultural, educational and social projects initiated by Her Majesty Queen Noor.

## Chinese research delegation visits Jordan University

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting delegation from the Chinese Institute of International Affairs on Wednesday visited the University of Jordan and met with its president Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. They were briefed on the university's programmes and development since 1962. Dr. Majali spoke about education in Jordan and referred to the education situation in the occupied territories under Israeli rule.

The delegation members earlier toured the campus and met with a number of university officials and professors with whom they discussed the Middle East question and current Jordanian efforts to bring about a peaceful solution to the issue.

## Midsummer madness and romance

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A richly entertaining story, real characters in a recognisable setting and, most important of all, a dramatic dialogue which turns the light of the comic spirit upon the follies of mankind was staged for three consecutive nights at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman by the New Shakespeare Company in their presentation of William Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

The warm applause and the true deep laughter of the audience offer strong proof not only of Shakespeare's achieved mastery of his art and his genial temper, but also of the great and fabulous performances of the New Shakespeare Company.

A Midsummer Night's Dream was William Shakespeare's first triumph in the field of romantic comedy. It was intended perhaps to take the place of a masque at some courtly wedding, however, according to some critics "it is much more than a masque, it is a well-planned and firmly-handled play."

The Elizabethan dramatist's comedy plays reflect in their gaiety the mentality of the lively and exuberant tone of the English people in the years following the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

A Midsummer Night's Dream is one of Shakespeare's "Joyous Comedies" that represent his triumph in his comedy. The play is essentially romantic, but with a realistic background. The increasing use of prose in the play serves as a vehicle for comedy. This play, as many other joyous comedies of Shakespeare, presents a striking contrast to the realistic satirical comedy that was coming into fashion in that period (1595-1600).



Fun and frolics in a Midsummer Night's Dream

### Romance and realism

The 20 English professional actors and actresses participating in the play present a happy blend of romance and realism. The fairy world, the lovers, Bottom and his crew are set against a classic background derived from the knight's tale.

The story takes place in Athens when Theseus, Duke of Athens, and the Amazon Queen Hippolyta, whom he has defeated in a battle, are contemplating their marriage. Theseus, played by Peter Woodward, has to judge a matrimonial dispute; Egues wishes his daughter Hermia to marry Demetrius when her heart is set upon Lysander. Though warned of the consequences if she disobeys, Hermia decides to meet Lysander the next night in a wood close to Athens. They tell Helena of the plot and as she is in love with Demetrius, she reveals the plan to him. In the wood, where fantasy mingles with reality, Oberon orders Puck, one of the queen's fairies and played by John McAndrew, to fetch a flower whose juice, squ-

eezed on the fairy queen Titania's sleeping eyelids, will cause her on her awakening to love the first live creature that she sees leading to tangle of love and hilarity.

One of the highlights and certainly the most funny part of the play was a performance by a group of "mechanicals" rehearsing a play for the wedding of Theseus. Nick Bottom the weaver, Quince the carpenter, Flute the hellsow mender, Starveling the tailor, Smout the tinker and Snug the joiner perform in all sincerity their interlude of Pyramus and Thisby before the amused court audience.

A Midsummer Night's Dream is the highlight of the British arts week currently taking place in Jordan. The New Shakespeare Company was formed in 1960 by David Conville and, through the open-air theatre in Regents Park, the company quickly made an impact on both audiences and critics alike. The company has also left an impact on audiences in Amman who were fortunate enough to have the opportunity to view British professional theatre at its best.

## Government plans further moves to promote local industries, boost exports

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Minister of Trade, Industry and Supply Rajai Al Muasher Tuesday stressed the government's keenness to establish a national centre for standardisation and metrology in order to help boost and promote local industries on the domestic and foreign levels.

Dr. Muasher emphasised that the government is well aware of the importance of setting up such a centre, which he said will focus on coordinating between local, regional and international standards and specifications. The centre will also carry out precise standard tests on each local industry as well as outlining the product's specification.

The minister, who was speaking during a seminar on the government's new economic policy, organised by the American University of Beirut (AUB) Alumni Club in Amman, said: "Setting standards and specifications for all local industries will help upgrade the standard of Jordanian industries and will facilitate the export process."

During the seminar, which was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, cabinet members and prominent Jordanian businessmen and industrialists, Dr. Muasher said that the continuous consultations between the private sector and the government on economic issues and policies have produced "positive results," which will be manifested during the country's 1986-1990 development plan.

Consultations with the private sector have helped the government in setting up comprehensive long-term, and short-term plans and policies for numerous vital sectors; real estate, foreign trade, supply, transport, and agriculture, he continued.

### New industrial law

Dr. Muasher went on to say that the government is also studying the possibility of implementing a new industrial law which will consider reorganising local industries and will also set rules and regulations for operating and protecting new industries.

Any requests for industrial licences will be given due attention and will be studied with care in order to avoid previous industrial problems which were caused due to unplanned studies and issuing industrial licences without carrying out any feasibility studies, Dr. Muasher added.

The minister also referred to the government's recent decision to ban a number of imports similar to those produced locally in order to encourage local industries and to protect them from competing with similar imported commodities.

### Protectionism

Protectionism, he said, will help Jordan preserve its hard currency and will open new channels for marketing local products inside Jordan and abroad.

The government's new policy in the economic sector also aims to solve obstacles impeding the Jordanian economy from progressing, especially at a time when an international recession has affected the country negatively, Dr. Muasher said.

Citing examples of a number of reasons which have led to a decline in Jordan's economic growth

he said that shrinking Arab financial aid to Jordan, a drop in Jordanian exports and a decrease in money transfers from Jordanian The government is trying hard to encourage local, Arab and foreign industrial investments in the industrial sector in order that local industries will, in the long run, replace the country's imports, Dr. Muasher continued.

In order to reduce Jordan's JD 140 million deficit in the agricultural sector, the government has encouraged local agricultural production and has applied a new cropping pattern in order to solve the problems impeding this vital sector from progress, he said.

The role of the Ministry of Supply has also been revised, focusing on the importance of securing the basic food commodities for consumers and at reasonable prices, the minister said. The government also plans to establish a specialised first instance supply court, to introduce a new supply law and to set up a higher national council for supply, the minister added. Dr. Muasher also said that Jordan's new foreign trade policy will focus in minimising imports and facilitating export procedures.

Other speakers during the seminar were chairman of the Amman Chamber of Commerce Hamdi Al Tab'a and Chairman of the Amman Chamber of Trade Issam Bdeir. Mr. Tab'a described the latest government moves to support industry as a "national need." However, he requested the government to define the role of local industries in terms of value added to the Gross National Product (GNP), the origin of raw materials and the role of Jordanian labourers in the local industries. He also said that protectionism could harm some industries, but he did not elaborate.

Mr. Bdeir pointed out the importance of coordination between both the Chambers of Trade and Commerce.

## Minister visits upland areas to mark World Food Day, FAO anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday delegated Agricultural Minister Ahmad Dakqan to make inspection visits to a number of projects where highland and rain-fed regions are being developed with assistance from the World Food Programme (WFP). The visits were made to mark the fifth anniversary of World Food Day and the 40th anniversary of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

The tour took the minister to Jerash district where lands owned by small farmers have been planted with fruit trees, vines and olives. Mr. Dakqan also visited Wasfi Tal's wood and pasture land projects in Jerash district.

During a meeting with farmers from the region, Mr. Dakqan voiced his happiness on the occasion of the FAO anniversary and World Food Day which he said witnesses continued Jordanian efforts to develop the country's agricultural sector. He also

paid tribute to the WFP for helping the country to carry out this development which, he said, is designed to combat famine and malnutrition and ensure food security.

Thanks to the WFP, the minister said, Jordan has to date been able to reclaim approximately 300,000 dunums of highlands in various parts of the Kingdom to plant sloping land with fruit trees.

In the field of afforestation, the minister said Jordan has planted trees on more than 300,000 dunums of hilly land and he explained that these trees help prevent soil erosion and also conserve water.

The WFP has also helped Jordan to reclaim 170 dunums of pasture-land for grazing which will help the country to carry out a successful animal husbandry programme, the minister added.

The WFP has recently announced it will give Jordan \$17.5 million to help the Kingdom implement the fourth stage of the Ag-

riculture Ministry's project in high regions, which will be completed in 1990. The ministry said that the aid will help develop 100,000 dunums of land owned by small farmers and 100,000 dunums of government-owned land.

Accompanying the minister on his tour was Mr. Abdul Hamid Al Kayed, the director of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development's office in Amman, and Ministry of Agriculture officials.

### Highland extension seminar concludes

A three-day seminar on developing upland regions in Jordan ended its meetings at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture Wednesday. The participants were all agricultural engineers supervising the implementation of a current project to develop highlands in the country in cooperation with the WFP.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egyptian transport team due Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing a transport and communications committee in the Egyptian People's Council is due here on Saturday on a visit to Jordan. The delegation, led by Dr. Sa'd Al Khawalqa, will meet with the Speakers of the Upper and lower Houses of Parliament, several cabinet members and senior officials. They will also inspect the new installations at Aqaba port and other development projects in the country. The delegation is expected to discuss means of facilitating the land-sea-route between Aqaba and the Sinai port of Nweibe.

### School children to mark King's birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — A spokesman for the Amman Governorate Education Committee said here Wednesday that 6,000 school children will take part in celebrations to be held in Amman on Nov. 14 to mark His Majesty King Hussein's birthday. At the committee's meeting held under the chairmanship of Farouk Badran, the director of education at the Ministry of Education, working papers to be submitted to an elementary education conference were reviewed. The conference is due to be held before the end of this year, the spokesman said.

### Irbid reviews campaign for Sudan

IRBID (Petra) — A local committee formed to organise the collection of contributions for Sudan's famine and drought victims held a meeting here Wednesday to review the progress of the collection campaign in Irbid Governorate. A committee spokesman said so far JD 15,000 has been raised from the public in addition to in-kind donations, food supplies and clothing for the victims in Sudan.

### First aid programme concludes

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week training course on first aid and rescue operations concluded at Sweileh Wednesday. The 53 participants were lectured on a number of subjects including first aid procedures, treatment of burns and other injuries as well as basic health care. The Jordanian Women's Federation branch in Sweileh organised the training course in cooperation with the Civil Defence Department (CDD). The course was the first of its kind to be organised in coordination between the private and public sectors.

### University to host cultural conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The second national cultural conference will open Saturday at the University of Jordan under the motto "our national culture in confronting Zionism." Taking part in the four-day conference will be cultural and literary activists at the official and national levels in the country. A book exhibition and a concert will be organised on the sidelines of the conference.

### Queen Alia Fund runs training course

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (JAJSWF) opened here Wednesday a two-day workshop to train 15 personnel in skills needed for the academic and vocational training of handicapped people. The trainees are all employed by rehabilitation centres around the country.

### Taste of Germany comes to Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A taste of German culture and folklore can be sampled at the Octoberfest, at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman. The three-day Octoberfest, which is organised by the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Amman in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, offers a gourmet selection of famous German dishes as well as a wide selection of beers.

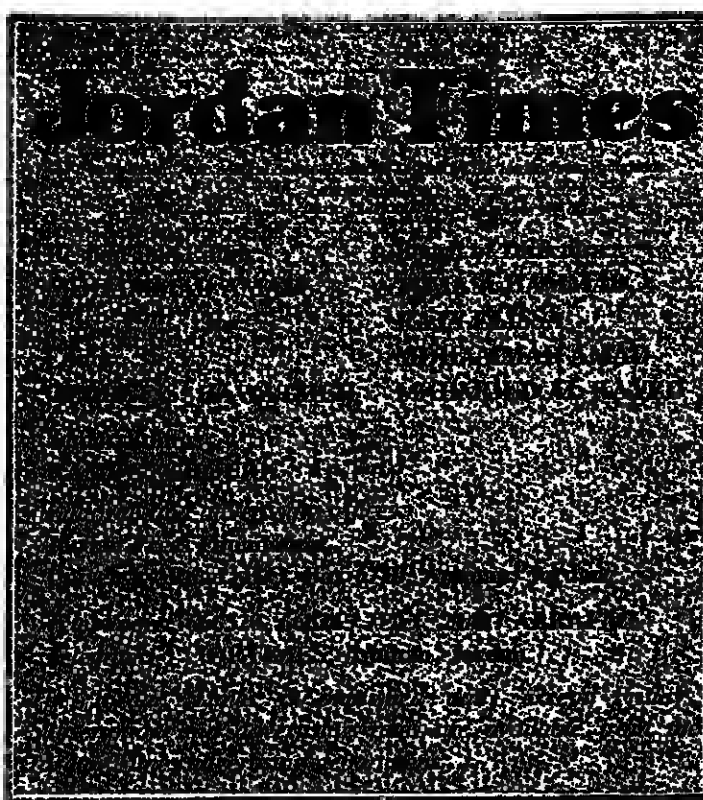
## Marriott Home of the Winners

Winner of the 1985 Jordanian Barbecue Dinner Competition  
MR. HANMOURI  
Won the first Barbecue dinner for 1985 Season

AMMAN  
Marriott HOTEL

ماريوت  
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## Defeatism defeats purpose

THE U.S. apparently feels a sense of frustration and defeatism at its inability now to influence and control the U.N. and its various agencies as it did when the members of the world body were fewer three decades ago. Many a time, the independent stance of the vast majority of the developing nations on specific world issues of vital importance, and their policy of steering clear of becoming mere pawns in the game of big power rivalry, have irked U.S. policy makers. The U.S. administration recently came to the conclusion, rightly or wrongly, that its large financial contributions to the various U.N. agencies — the beneficiaries being mostly developing countries — have gone down the drain without reaping expected returns in terms of the developing nations' readiness to toe policy lines adopted by the U.S. Hence, the U.S. withdrew from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), accusing it of mismanagement, over-politicisation and anti-Western bias.

There is yet another recent instance when the U.S. has applied the Okham's razor dexterously. It became necessary as the culmination of an aggressive policy the U.S. has been pursuing for a long time in its backyard against Nicaragua whose government the Reagan administration has vowed to overthrow as it happens to be a Marxist one. With this end in view, the U.S. is assisting the Contra rebels within the country militarily and financially. Nicaragua went before the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in mid-September in a bid to halt an alleged U.S.-sponsored aggression against it and to claim \$350 million in property damages. However, the U.S. boycotted the proceedings of the ICJ and precipitated a decision to terminate its acceptance of its compulsory jurisdiction, contending that the court's process is being used for political ends and that continuance in it would endanger U.S. national interests. Only yesterday, the cause of democracy suffered a setback in Nicaragua, and it is not difficult to imagine why, when considering all the odds at play there.

All these would mean that the U.S. would not mind trampling under foot the national identity, dignity and self-determination of smaller countries which it may consider to be allies in the attainment of U.S. self-interests.

The world recognises the genuine contributions the U.S. has made to further the cause of world peace, human development and civilisation. But its stature as a champion of peace and freedom, enlightenment and progress, independence and self-determination is bound to diminish if it will not discard such policies as those designed to muzzle the developing countries whose inner political dynamics are allergic to foreign domination and intervention.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: The peace process will continue

KING HUSSEIN, in a television interview held in Britain, has explained what caused the abortion of a meeting between the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the British foreign secretary. King Hussein said that the British government was genuine and honest in its dealing with the delegation but that a member of the Palestinian side was not aware enough of the situation that caused a misunderstanding.

Referring to the Middle East, King Hussein said that he will continue efforts to establish a just and durable peace because failure to do so would lead the region and the world to disaster.

King Hussein said that the Arabs are seeking peace and therefore suitable climates should be created for the sake of attaining it. This region, he said, is in dire need of peace that can put an end to all tragedies and disasters, and therefore, we have to reassess our position and stand and look into the problem more thoroughly together with the PLO and with other parties.

He said the Arabs should not close the door for any peace initiative and should not be frustrated, but that more efforts should be made to reach a just settlement.

### Al Dustour: An appeal for unity

THE CURRENT Zionist position is now more dangerous to the Arabs than at any time in the past and the dangerous thing about it lies in the absolute support which the Zionists enjoy from the United States.

The Israelis are now at the peak of their arrogance while the Arabs are at the bottom level of defeat and collapse. It is useful to remind ourselves with this sad situation at this particular time when the Israelis and the Americans are carrying out hostile actions against us.

It is high time that the Arabs should reconsider their position and find a way for unifying their efforts and resources to stand up to their enemies and to protect their interests and dignity.

We still believe that the Arab nation holds within its great potentials that should be exploited and a will that should be put in good use. It is, therefore, hoped that the Arabs will take meaningful steps towards reconstructing their force and adopting a powerful stand in the face of their enemies and in the face of conspiracies.

Perhaps if the Arabs hold a summit meeting now they might come out with solutions to some of their problems and might reach some progress towards the rebuilding of their unified stand. We appeal to the Arab leaders to try to salvage the dignity of their nation through unified stands and common action.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Not the end of the road

IN HIS interview with British television King Hussein stressed his intention of pursuing all efforts for bringing about a peaceful settlement to the Middle East problem. The meeting between the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the British government has failed due to misunderstanding, but he said this should not stop us from continuing our attempts to reach a common stand and approach the British government with a unified will and objective.

The failure of the meeting is not the end of the road, and the PLO and Jordan should now conduct a full assessment of their position and study the situation in a better and clearer perspective if their common goal is to see their Palestinian land completely liberated and their rights restored.

The peace process has often witnessed negative stands from different circles and encountered a number of obstacles but our will should be strong and we should not give up in despair and allow violence and terrorism to wreak havoc in our region and endanger the future of our Arab people.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# Why pervasive worry is spreading through the U.S. media

SAN FRANCISCO — It is of some interest to people outside of the United States to know how the American media deal with events. The media are not publicly owned in the U.S. But the people who own and control the big media like to think of themselves as in the same "club" as those who run government and business. They like to think of themselves as elites. So even if the newspapers are critical of government, it is in the spirit of "old friends" trying to help each other out.

At the present time one can sense a pervasive worry spreading through the media. That worry has to do with the world economy. One sees it in the choice of news articles, in editorials, in commentaries. It is not a specific worry but a

general one. And because this is a rich nation, it worries a lot about economic things, just as the rich man always worries about his money.

There is worry about oil prices going down, about resistance to foreign imports within the U.S. ("protectionism"), to the weakness of many national economies, to signs of economic slowdown in the East Asian countries which have developed the world's strongest economies. There is, in short, worry that global economic crisis as in the 1930's could unleash tremendous waves of anger and discontent.

So, for example, the New York Times recently chose to publicise a report that said millions of Arabs who had migrated to countries like Saudi Arabia, Libya, Iraq to work are

now returning home. And they could contribute to political unrest in their countries of origin.

Why did the Times publish this news? Because the owners and controllers of the New York Times see themselves as a kind of shadow government who, through newsprint and not government decisions, have to deal with the affairs of world and nation. And in this role they share the deepening worries of those in government.

What will happen if the world economy declines and that money which oil gave to so many Arab and Muslim nations should begin to vanish? What will cushion the dissent in the Arab and Muslim countries? Will not Islamic fundamentalism spread?

When Israeli planes raided Tunis, the American newspapers did not give it prominent coverage. In earlier years they may have applauded the precision with which the bombs were dropped and regretted that Yasser Arafat had not been killed. But now the tone was much more muted.

And, of course, Reagan soon realised that his remarks lauding the Israeli strike were so outrageous that even the Secretary of State backed away from them. And Washington then chose to modify its words. But the New York Times, a newspaper which is owned by Jews and with a large Jewish readership, was cautious from the start. The publishers were worried and sensed that it was not worth it to play up another great Israeli "success."

The Middle East remains a region vital to the world economy. It also is strategically located between the Soviet Union and Western interests in the Middle East. A Middle East swept by Islamic fundamentalism would create panic in Washington, Tokyo and the capitals of Europe.

Till now there was hope that as wealth gradually spread in the Middle East, the troubles would gradually wane. And perhaps the Middle East could become as prosperous and stable as East Asia. But there are too many grievances in the Middle East. And there are too many potential weaknesses in the world economy.

Just consider oil. While there are so many cars on roads, world consumption of oil is declining. Why? Because there

are also more oil producers, like Mexico, for example.

But there is another reason for the weakness in the world economy, and that is the weakness of the U.S. The U.S. does not have the will to accept its role as leader of the world economy. Khomeini calls the U.S. a "great Satan," yet his oil exports depend directly or indirectly on the U.S., since Iranian oil goes to the world economy of which the U.S. is the heart.

One can sense this weakness in U.S. media, especially the New York Times, with all their advertisements for expensive clothes, jewelry, houses. Rich people become soft in body and soft in head. Rich nations become weak.

## 'Kahanism' portrays the true spirit of Zionism

Dr. Mohammad Mehdi, president of the Arab People to American People and secretary-general of the National Council on Islamic Affairs met with a group of faculty and students at the University of New York (NYU) and discussed the rise of Rabbi Meir Kahane in Israel and whether it is "really a problem" for the Jewish state. Dr. Mehdi has appeared many a time on radio and television, debating with Kahane whom he calls "the most dishonest Zionist" (on the ground that the rest of the Zionists are hypocrites and masters of double-talk; Kahane, at least, speaks straight). The point of departure was an article which appeared in the New York Times (September 6, 1985) by Harry Wall, director of Israeli Office of Anti-Defamation League. Following is the text of Dr. Mehdi's remarks:

THE "Stop Kahane Now" plea by Harry Wall is a useless remedy for a serious problem facing the Jewish people and the pro-Israelis: The problem is not Kahane; the problem is Zionism!

Zionism has been defined as a reflection of a "religious longing," a "liberation movement" or "political nationalism." The bottom-line definition on which all are agreed is that Zionism is the doctrine which maintains that the Jews have the right to occupy Palestine and establish a Jewish state on that land.

"As a good Zionist, Kahane has no alternative but to do his best to evict the Palestinians, peacefully if possible, forcefully if need be."

If the Jews have the "right" to occupy Palestine, then the Palestinians have the "duty" to make room. If the Palestinians refuse to fulfill their duty and make room for the American, European and other Jews, then the Palestinians are "guilty" and the Jews of America, Europe and elsewhere have the "right" to punish the wrongdoing Palestinians, and evict them. This sounds stupid, but it is the impeccable logic of Zionism.

Here is the problem: The Palestinians refuse to fulfill their "duty" to leave their land and make room for the foreign Jews.

They even resist being evicted! Kahane is a Zionist. As such, he knows (and every good Zionist knows) that he has the "right" to Palestine. As a good Zionist, Kahane has no alternative but to do his best to evict the Palestinians, peacefully if possible, forcefully if need be!

Kahane in his commitment to the brutal logic of Zionism is more honest than his detractors who, either out of ignorance, or hypocrisy, want a Zionism without its ugly logical consequence of having to evict the Palestinians. But with the right to occupy the land comes the right to evict those who are dwelling on the property. The right of the Jews of Brooklyn or Warsaw to evict the Palestinians who refuse vacating their homes cannot be denied!

The "good Zionist Jews" therefore should either join Kahane and evict the Palestinians or should re-examine the concept of "Zionism" now that they can understand more its ramifications.

The good Zionists (those who are presently critical of Kahane), will have to evict the Palestinians sooner or later, as the Palestinians will sooner or later become 51 per cent of the population of the Jewish state. By then, it will not even be possible to maintain a "Jewish" state as the majority population will be non-Jews. Indeed, it may be less painful to evict the Palestinians now than later, as Kahane is correctly advocating. If done now, there will be less Palestinians to evict, whereas in a few

years their number will increase and it will be more difficult to evict them and otherwise occupy the land. Briefly, they should act like the Nazis either now or later.

The "good Zionist Jews" must recognise these ugly alternatives. They cannot engage in self-deception and plead ignorance as to the consequence of Zionism and act as the "good Germans" did many years ago.

The problem with Zionism is its original unilateral assumption that the Jews have the right to occupy Palestine (without even having asked the permission of the Palestinians). The original assumption is based on the ground that some three thousand years ago, Egyptian Jews had captured and occupied that land from the Canaanites (or on the bases of some other equally irrelevant arguments). The original assumption, whatever it may be, is absurd, anti-logic and obscene.

*'If Kahane is stopped now, there will come another Kahane later. Kahane is only the symptom of the ill-conceived Zionist doctrine. The doctrine must be thoroughly re-examined or completely abandoned.'*

Zionist intellectuals and leaders cannot dismiss the problem by attacking Meir Kahane. This is the time for the "Jewish soul" to do some soul searching. They will have to make a harsh choice: Either to follow Kahane to the logical conclusion of Zionism, or to abandon Zionism altogether, as an unwelcome political doctrine similar to apartheid. They cannot sit on the sideline, half-pregnant. They must recognise that Kahane is simply the case of the chicken coming home to roost. There will be more chicken and more Kahane.

## Czechoslovaks seek solace in religion

The human rights struggle has waned in Czechoslovakia, but Leslie Collitt, recently in Prague, reports that the population has found a new refuge from the government — in religion.

CZECHOSLOVAKS, when asked their opinion about the civil rights group Charter 77, invariably gaze sceptically, shrug their shoulders and change the subject. The tiny dissident group, created in 1977, is better known in the West than in Czechoslovakia, where citizens appear to be more active in the pursuit of material goods than in striving for seemingly unattainable goals.

The present spokesman for Charter 77's approximately 1,000 signatories, Mr. Jiri Dienstbier, lives in a Prague flat above the office of the East German news agency ADN. It provides for some comical situations, as the building is frequently under surveillance by the security police.

He acknowledged the difficulty of saying anything new about a political situation in which, he noted, "everyone has known everything for the past 30 years and all beliefs and ideas have been destroyed."

Charter 77 nevertheless continues to release a flood of statements calling on the Prague government to respect the human rights enumerated in the 1975 Helsinki Declaration and other international agreements ratified by Czechoslovakia.

Several of its leading members were taken into custody in August for 48 hours and then released after drafting a statement for the 17th anniversary of the Warsaw Pact occupation of Czechoslovakia. It demanded that the Soviet Union reduce its troop levels in the country.

Mr. Dienstbier is frequently summoned for police questioning which he routinely refuses to answer, he is then permitted to return to his job as a stoker in a housing complex. The former journalist

was in prison from 1979 to 1982 along with other prominent Charter members and was offered an exit permit for the West which he rejected.

He said that despite the harassment and the inability of Charter 77 to influence the government, its members would keep up their activities because things could change at any time.

"Whether the situation will change tomorrow or in 15 years no one can say."

Meanwhile, the authorities are faced with a revival of interest in religion among Czechoslovaks, which could prove far more difficult to deal with than Charter 77.

Last July, more than 100,000 Catholics gathered at Velhrad in southern Moravia for celebrations on the 1,100th anniversary of the burial nearby of St. Methodius, the apostle of the Slavs. Another 100,000 Catholics assembled that same day for a pilgrimage in Levoca in Slovakia. It was one of the largest public expressions of religious faith in Czechoslovakia since the Communists took power in 1948, ushering in a church-state conflict which has intensified in recent years.

In the study of his palace adjoining Prague Castle, Frantisek Cardinal Tomasek, the outspoken 86-year-old Archbishop of Prague, said he was "surprised" by what had happened in Velhrad. Mr. Milan Klusak, the Czech Minister of Culture, was heckled there during his speech in which he described the celebration as a peace forum. A pro-government bishop met with shouts from the crowd of: "We want loyal priests!"

Millions of Czechoslovaks saw these outbursts on Austrian and West German television, which probably led the government to

cancel a scheduled meeting the following day with Agostino Cardinal Casaroli, the Vatican's Secretary of State, who delivered a sermon in Velhrad.

He had already conferred in Prague with Mr. Gustav Husak, the Czechoslovak president, and Mr. Vladimir Janku, head of the government's Secretariat for Church Affairs, in an attempt to improve their highly strained relations. But the "events" of Velhrad, as Cardinal Tomasek calls them, made this appear less likely than before.

The cardinal said it was significant that at Velhrad those who had "displayed their faith" were mainly young people. Each year, he noted, more of them were openly prepared to "sacrifice everything" for the church. He emphasised this was not in protest against the government but rather because of their "hunger for God."

If so, this can only be cold comfort to the government. Since 1948, the authorities have conducted what they describe as "long and patient enlightenment work" and were convinced they had reduced the influence of religion on Czechoslovaks.

Religious influence had already begun to wane after the First World War because the Catholic church had been one of the pillars of hated Austro-Hungarian rule. But official figures released last year showed that 36 per cent of citizens over 15 years were still religious believers, with 30 per cent in the mainly Protestant Czech lands of Bohemia and Moravia and 51 per cent in predominantly Catholic Slovakia, where some 17 per cent of children are baptised.

Whatever the numbers, the Catholic church in Czechoslovakia remains under strict government control. Priests cannot be ordained without official

approval and are paid by the government. Parents must receive permission from the authorities for their children to be given religious instruction and priests who teach catechism without official approval are stripped of their licence and must take jobs as workers. Some 40 priests are in this situation, according to Cardinal Tomasek.

The "unofficial" priests are active in the so-called underground church where mass is held in private flats which are occasionally raided by the police. The government has called on the Vatican to put an end to the underground church, which Cardinal Tomasek said would only disappear when the church was given "complete freedom."

Ten bishoprics out of 13 in Czechoslovakia are vacant, along with two archbishoprics, including the one for Slovakia. The Vatican refuses to accept official candidates from among the 500 or so priests in the pro-government *Pacem in Terris* organisation. The government, until now, has failed to consider any of the church's candidates from among the remaining 2,600 priests in Czechoslovakia.

Cardinal Tomasek said the church expected that at least three bishops would be appointed to vacant dioceses as a result of the next round of negotiations in the autumn between the Prague authorities and the Vatican. He suggested that progress was "more likely" than in the past because the authorities now realised just how many citizens were religious believers and therefore would endeavour to satisfy them.

The cardinal's optimism, however, may have been calculated. The government is felt unlikely to make concessions in the face of religious stirrings which it perceives as a threat — Financial Times news feature.

## LETTERS

### Jordanian or none at all

To the Editor:

With reference to yesterday's article in the Jordan Times concerning my patronage of the proposed horse show at the Bisharat's Riding Club next Friday, I would like to make certain points very clear.

I am indeed patron of the Riding Club. I have, however, frequently stipulated that this be under the condition that the word "Arabian" be substituted by "Jordanian," or else removed entirely. The Bisharat's themselves have never claimed to me that the club's horses are pure-bred Arabians, and they are not registered as such with the Jordanian Arab Horse Registry. There has evidently been some gross misunderstanding by the writer of the above-mentioned article, but this is not the first time in which the Jordan Times has printed articles containing totally erroneous information about the pure-bred Arabian horse in Jordan. I wish to state categorically that my patronage of the Riding Club is in no way connected with my endeavours to preserve and encourage pure Arabian horse breeding in Jordan.

(Princess) Alia Al Hussein,  
Chairman of Council of Royal  
Jordanian Arab Horse  
Stud Book Committee

### Winnie Mandela: a political leader in her own right

By Bernard Melunsky  
Rouler

LONDON — When the South African government banished Winnie Mandela to a remote township in the rural heartland of Africa seven years ago, they may have thought they were getting rid of a problem.

Instead, she maintains in an autobiographical book just published here, she has become "a living symbol of the white man's fear."

Exiled to a black settlement on the outskirts of the Orange Free State provincial town of Brandfort — "My little Siberia," she calls it — she blossomed into a new role in the anti-apartheid movement.

"What I stand for is what they want to banish. I couldn't think of a greater honour."

Mandela's portrait of life in a country exile is one strand of the book, *Part of My Soul*, in which she foresees a grim struggle by South African blacks for political rights.

Her story is dominated by her husband and mentor, Nelson, jailed leader of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC).

His presence looms on almost every page, just as it does in much international debate about the future of South Africa.

Nevertheless, Winnie Mandela, 51, emerges as a political figure in her own right.

The book was edited by Anne Benjamin, described by the publishers, Penguin Books, as a freelance journalist. She says restrictions placed on Mandela's activities by the government and "her daily involvement in the liberation movement" make it impossible for her to sit down and write an autobiography.

*Part of My Soul* contains lengthy passages from interviews Benjamin had with Winnie Mandela, plus comments from others on her life and letters written by Nelson Mandela from jail, where he has been since 1962.

Jailed for life, two years later for sabotage and planning violent revolution, he has refused various conditional offers of release, including one this year that he could go free if he committed himself to non-violence.

President P.W. Botha's government has refused to have talks with the ANC, saying it is committed to violence and Communism. It says discussions would be pointless unless the ANC renounced violence.

Winnie Mandela maintains that all the ANC is doing is "responding to the violence of the system."

"We are determined to fight to the bitter end for the liberation of our people. I am afraid that the white regime will have to decide whether to give in, when they realise they are fighting a futile battle."

She says: "Politically, people's emotions have reached boiling point. The atmosphere is so explosive, you can actually feel the anger of the people."

And she adds: "Our suffering is today is absolutely nothing. We are facing a very, very grim future."

On one level, the book is the story of a marriage that has survived despite long years of separation and sacrifice to political ideals.

In a letter written from prison earlier this year, Nelson Mandela says: "I have somebody I love... whose own love and patient support have given me so much strength and hope."

"Yet there have been moments... when I have wondered whether any kind of commitment can ever be sufficient excuse for abandoning a young and inexperienced woman in a pitiless desert, literally throwing her into the hands of highwaymen..."

Of her courtship with the politically hyperactive Mandela, his wife says that even their marriage in 1958, "life with him was a life without him."

From that time, she was drawn into politics and — inevitably in the South African context — into conflict with the law. She first had restrictions imposed on her in 1962. More stringent "banning" orders — controlling her movement and actions, without bringing her to trial — followed.

She has been detained on several occasions, either for violating her ban or under government laws. Of a six-month term she served in 1974, she says: "I got more liberated in prison... the whole country is a prison for the black man."

Her banishment in 1977 made her a focal point for visitors — "I never saw as many foreign governments in my 20 years in Johannesburg as I have seen in exile in Brandfort."

Letters between her and Nelson must contain nothing political and their talk on visits to his jail must be solely about family matters. Despite this, she says: "Going there is a fantastic feeling, it's like recharging your batteries."



# Food security and FAO: little progress after 40 years, but the dream remains

William Cordes  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The achievement of world food security has always been the primary goal of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO). In a speech prepared for the occasion of FAO's fifth World Food Day, FAO Director General Edouard Saouma emphasised this concept. "From its inception the principal goal of the organisation has been the elimination of hunger through more efficient agricultural production and more equitable distribution of food."

While the crisis of famine in Africa has focused world-wide attention during the past year on the provision of food aid, such aid must be seen as a temporary solution to immediate and emergency human needs, and not as a long-term answer to the question of world hunger.

The 1979 World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (WCARRD), attended by 145 nations, recognised the difference between food aid and food security in their Declaration of Principles and Programme of Action. In setting as their goal the eradication of hunger and poverty by the year 2000 the WCARRD representatives fully understood that the realisation of this goal depended on the implementation of a wide range of agricultural, economic, social and political reforms.

The FAO's plan to achieve world food security embodies three principal components: to ensure adequate food supplies; to maximise stability in the flow of these supplies; and to secure access to them by all, irrespective of income or class. A moment's consideration of these concepts bears out Mr. Saouma's assertion that "in practical terms, the struggle against hunger must be waged on many diverse fronts."

For the Arab World, as well as the rest of the developing nations, food security is not only a humanitarian issue but also, and sometimes more importantly, a political problem. At a seminar on "Food Security in the Arab World" held earlier this year in Amman, Jordan Cooperative Organisation Director Hassan Nabulsi stressed the political aspect of food supply. "The strategic importance of food security lies in the fact that those who have surplus food will have the upper hand over countries facing food security problems."

Conferees at the food security seminar were unanimous in their agreement that the Arab states devoted too large a share of their investment to the industrial and service sectors, to the detriment of agricultural production. The result is that food consumption greatly exceeds production, forcing large-scale food imports that contribute to overall balance-of-payments difficulties and trade imbalances.

Dr. Mahdi Al Obeidi,

secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity, noted that 60 per cent of all imports to the Arab World are food products, and encouraged Arab economic unity as the solution to this dependency on outside sources for food.

A recently completed study by the Sharjah (United Arab Emirates) Chamber of Commerce and Industry confirms these trends threatening Arab World food security. A central finding of the report is that only four per cent of Arab land is under cultivation. While the amount of cultivable land (currently some 51 million hectares) has been increasing, the increase has not kept pace with the Arab World's growing population. The Sharjah report also noted a disturbing ten-fold rise in the value of Arab food imports, from \$2 billion in 1970 to \$22 billion in 1984.

In Jordan, due to an increase in both population and individual income, food security and import dependency have become issues of major concern. It has been estimated that each Jordanian pays approximately half a dollar daily for imported food, and that imported food products have become an integral part of traditional consumption patterns.

At a press conference in July of this year, Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakkhan expressed his grave concern over Jordan's continuing shortage of basic commodities, and the ensuing need to

import lean meat, wheat, and dairy products. In spite of achieving self-sufficiency in egg production and near self-sufficiency in poultry meat production, Jordan produces only 21 to 25 per cent of its dairy products needs. Production from cows, sheep, and goats amounts to some 46,000 tonnes annually, far short of the estimated domestic need of 222,000 to 274,000 tonnes.

Jordan is particularly weak in grain production, and imported 180,000 tonnes of barley in 1984.

Cognizant of the humanitarian, social, and political aspects of food security, the FAO/WCARRD plan of action encompasses wide-ranging reforms to enhance food security in the developing world. A fundamental tenet is the necessity of reducing rural poverty, which is strongly correlated with hunger and agricultural stagnation. The FAO asserts that raising the standard of living of rural populations is a key to the achievement of development goals, and suggests four policies designed to enhance food security by alleviating rural poverty and increasing agricultural production:

First, governments should ensure widespread access to land.

Second, the bias toward industrial development should be moderated by the provision of ample credit and marketing facilities to farmers.



FAO's Director General Edouard Saouma

Third, agricultural extension services should focus on small farmers, in order to maximise their production with available resources.

And fourth, governments should increase per capita levels of agricultural spending. The growth of agriculture, just like that of industry, depends very much on available financial resources.

These policies reveal a decisive bias of their own — toward the individual farmer as a human being whose motivation and development is essential in realising the long-term goal of world food security.

Implicit in the FAO programme is a perception of the humanitarian, social, economic, and political aspects of the food problem reduced to one fundamental — the dignity of individual man. Thus on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the FAO and the observance of the fifth World Food Day, FAO Director General Saouma posited these requirements for food security: "These we expect to commit their savings and labour to the production of food need assured access to the resources and technology required for food production. They need a dependable marketing system that offers a reasonable return for their risk and labour. They need some form of organisation at grassroots level that will enable them to participate in processes of decision-making that affect their enterprises and welfare."

## Irish centre bridges the gap between Protestants and Catholics

By Colin McIntyre  
Reuters

GLENCREE, Ireland — Every year, dozens of Protestant and Catholic families from troubled Northern Ireland come to a delapidated former army barracks outside Dublin to do something they cannot do at home. They talk to each other.

Glencree Reconciliation Centre, which has just celebrated its 10th anniversary, was set up to try to bridge the huge gap between the two warring communities in the British-ruled north, where 2,500 people have died in 15 years of political and sectarian strife.

The centre sprang from a particularly horrifying outbreak of bombing in Belfast in 1972. A number of Catholics and Protestants in the Irish Republic met spontaneously in Dublin to protest against the atrocities being carried out in their name.

After an impromptu ecumenical service, the idea for a centre of peace and reconciliation was born.

A year later the group found a crumbling barracks complex, hastily built for British troops following an abortive uprising in 1798, nestled at the head of a picturesque valley in the Wicklow

mountains some 32 kilometres from Dublin.

The complex, which had also housed delinquent boys and wartime refugees during its chequered history, was donated by the government and in 1975, after a major refurbishment programme by volunteers, it was ready to open.

One of its first roles was to look after refugees from both communities who fled across the border into the Irish Republic to escape the bloody inter-communal fighting which raged across the province.

As the level of violence subsided, the centre's role changed to an educational one. It began inviting families from the worst affected areas — particularly the Catholic and Protestant working-class districts in Belfast and Londonderry, segregated from each other by high walls and deep-seated hatred — to spend a working holiday together at Glencree.

"The idea was to get them out of their normal environment," Glencree director James McLaughlin said in an interview. "Normally these people would have been shooting at each other."

In the peaceful surroundings of Glencree most find, as they work on maintaining buildings and the

centre's farm or take a quiet drink together in the local bar, that they have more in common than divides them, he added.

Many keep in touch when they return home, something that would have been inconceivable before they came here.

"The first thing we do is take their children off them, so that they can relax in a holiday-like atmosphere," McLaughlin said.

"Nine out of 10 families coming here have never had a holiday in their life."

Other schemes involve bringing together teenagers from the two communities in work camps, and trying to bridge what is perceived as a growing gap between the city and the country by bringing inner-city children to the farm.

The farm produces most of the centre's food, and commercial

cheese-making has begun. The bulk of electricity needs are provided by an old water-powered generator a home-made windmill. Heavy maintenance and farm work is done by volunteers, many of them from abroad and most aged under 25.

With money for the nine paid full-time staff coming from donations, the centre operates on a permanent overdraft. It needs

\$205,000 a year just to keep ticking over.

Despite the decrease in the violence level in the north since the early 1970s, McLaughlin feels the centre is needed more than ever.

"The situation in the north is more polarised now than before. The sad thing is how pessimistic many people are, particularly the young. We try to give them a little hope."

## The flowers are back on Burma's Mount Popa

By Zaw Win  
Reuters

MOUNT POPA, Burma — Alone in the centre of Burma's parched Myingyan plain, stands Mount Popa — a 5,000-foot forest-covered peak that testifies to the rewards of nature conservation.

Thirty years ago the mountain was almost as bare as the country around it. Now its slopes are again green with flowering saga trees and crystal-clear water from its springs is piped far miles to sustain humans, livestock and crops.

Local people say that even the weather is cooler since the trees came back to Mount Popa.

U Yee, a farmer in his mid-50s who lives at the foot of the mountain, recalled: "In my 20s life was much harder."

Immediately after world war two, indiscriminate felling of trees for firewood almost denuded Mount Popa, he told Reuters.

"The springs dried up and the weather became so hot that the flowers and crops died."

But in the 1950s the government declared the mountain and its environs, 175 kilometres southwest of Mandalay, a forest and game reserve. It launched a reforestation project and strictly enforced regulations to deter woodcutters and poachers.

In Kyaukpadaung, a trading town 20 kilometres from the mountain, Restaurateur U Aung Chan Tha said, "We get all our

water from Mount Popa and enjoy cool weather because of it." The mountain received its name — Popa means "flower" in Sanskrit — from the saga trees whose vivid yellow blossoms retain their beauty for years when bottled in alum solution.

U Yee has five acres of maize and vegetables and his wife runs a small grocery store in Popa village.

During school holidays, their two children supplement the family income by selling the flowers to pilgrims and tourists who are arriving in increasing numbers, attracted by mountainside pagodas and the scenery.

Mount Popa is Burma's only volcano, now extinct. According

to legend it was pushed up by a great earthquake in 442 B.C., but geologists say its subterranean fires first spewed out 250,000 years ago.

At its top is a crater 1.5 kilometres across and 700 metres deep, with one side blown away by an eruption.

Burmese myth says beautiful, flower-eating supernatural females once played hide-and-seek with mortal men in its forest, and magicians and alchemists named the slopes in search of herbs for their spells. In reality, it was a haunt of brigands who preyed on travellers.

Now the robbers have gone, but the flowers have come back.

## King Hussein meets British minister

(Continued from page 1)

legation all reiterated their personal support for a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute on the basis of the relevant U.N. resolutions, including 242 and 338 of the Security Council.

"They stated that, in accordance with these resolutions, a settlement should recognise the rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination within the context of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation, as well as the right to secure existence of all the states in the area including Israel within its 1967 borders."

"They confirmed their opposition to all forms of terrorism and violence from whatever sources."

Junior Foreign Office Minister Malcolm Rifkind, speaking on British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Radio on Tuesday, said it was Mr. Milhem who refused to endorse the statement.

Britain said the statement had been agreed last Thursday by the Jordanians and through them the PLO.

The King, on a private visit to London, backed Britain's decision in an interview with Independent Television Tuesday night: "I believe that the British government acted very honourably and we had a clear understanding with London," he said.

The King said the next step would be "to reassess our positions... to see what went wrong." Failure to achieve a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict would be "a disaster that will overcome all of us in our area and maybe in fact the world," he added.

"On all sides of the conflict there are extremists waiting for people of goodwill to fail," he said.

Mr. Rendon said before his meeting with King Hussein on Wednesday that Britain had set up the talks between the joint delegation and Foreign Secretary Howe fully aware of the risks.

"The cause is one that is worth taking risks for and it was therefore with our eyes open that we went into this process... There are risks in it but we reckoned that it was worth taking," Mr. Rendon told an interviewer on British Television.

"We still very much want to help with the peace process in the Middle East but the furniture has been moved around a bit and to that extent we have obviously got to reassess very carefully what happens next," he added.

Mr. Rendon in the interview said he hoped to have talks with King Hussein in the next day or two about the way ahead. "If I do, doubtless this is one of the things the future that we will be talking about."

British and Israeli officials said

in London on Wednesday they expected Mrs. Thatcher to visit Israel some time next year and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was likely to take up a long-standing invitation to visit Britain early in the year.

The officials said the timing was still open.

In an interview broadcast on Wednesday by the American CBS Television network, the King denied that recent developments had put the Middle East peace process back to the starting point and said he will make contacts with all parties concerned including the Palestinians for a reevaluation of matters concerned with the process and seek ways of resuming the process, the Qatari News Agency reported from Washington.

## Italian coalition collapses

(Continued from page 1)

minister would then have no choice but to hand in his government remaining four parties — his Socialists, the Christian Democrats, the Social Democrats and the Liberals.

Abu Abbas is alleged by Washington to have masterminded the Achille Lauro seizure. The U.S. had issued an arrest warrant for him and sought his extradition.

He arrived in Italy along with four alleged hijackers when the plane taking them out of Egypt was forced down by U.S. warplanes last Friday.

Mr. Spadolini complained that he and Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti were not consulted over the decision to let Abu Abbas fly to Yugoslavia on Saturday evening.

He was further offended when, after he boycotted a meeting of the inner cabinet on Monday to discuss the affair, Mr. Craxi went ahead with the meeting declaring that there was still a quorum.

Mr. Spadolini said after Wednesday's meeting of the party directorate it had asked all Rep-

ublican parliamentarians and ministers to resign.

Asked about reports that Mr. Craxi might still try to go ahead with a scheduled parliamentary debate on Thursday on the Achille Lauro, Mr. Spadolini said:

"This is a problem which concerns the president of the republic, Italian constitutional practice, which has precedents that have been consolidated over 40 years, is that if one component of the government withdraws there has always been a government crisis."

"A crisis" in Italian political jargon, means the period between the fall of one government and the formation of the next.

Mr. Spadolini said his party considered the present government "over."

The Republicans, who obtained 5.1 per cent of the vote in the last general election in June 1983, are the third largest party in the coalition after the Christian Democrats and Socialists.

They have three ministers in the cabinet — Mr. Spadolini, Finance Minister Bruno Visentini and Minister for Relations with Parliament Oscar Mammì.

## Mubarak rejects call to break ties

(Continued from page 1)

the intervention was "necessary" and was done "with reluctance."

Some Egyptian officials said privately Mr. Velotes' statement came close to an apology.

In remarks to reporters on Monday, Mr. Mubarak demanded a public apology "for all Egyptians."

Other opposition leaders at the meeting were Khaled Mohieddin, head of the pro-Soviet National Progressive Unionist Party; Mustafa Kamel Murad, chairman of the right-wing Liberals; and Ahmad Al Sabahy, who heads the Umma Party, a small group of Muslim fundamentalists.

According to the sources quoted by the AP, Mr. Mubarak "dismissed the suggestion" and told the conferees that "Egypt will

respect the agreements it has signed with Israel, including the American-mediated 1979 treaty under which the two former enemies established diplomatic ties."

Mr. Shukri and Mr. Mohieddin told reporters after the meeting that they had presented to Mr. Mubarak their ideas "including the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States and Israel."

In a clear indication of the New Wafd's stand, Mr. Rafat said: "There were voices (at the meeting) which did not approve of this, particularly in regard to the United States. We all hope that, eventually, we shall overcome these difficulties and that normalcy will be restored, at least with the United States."

The 458-seat parliament has 58 members from the New Wafd and

four from Socialist Labour. Mr. Mubarak's ruling National Democratic Party holds the rest of the seats.

On Tuesday, an Egyptian government spokesman denied that Egypt had received any explanation from Washington on the hijack.

"We have not received any information from the American government on this issue," the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted the spokesman as saying.

He was referring a statement by White House spokesman Larry Speakes that President Reagan had made clear to Egypt and Italy the U.S. position on the incident.

But he did not refer to Mr. Reagan's refusal to apologise to Egypt over the incident.

## Body arrives for autopsy

(Continued from page 1)

"We have confirmed that the body is that of Leon Klinghoffer," U.S. embassy spokesman John Burgess said.

Burgess said Syrian pathologists, an embassy medical examiner and a U.S. FBI agent identified the body "based on dental X-rays, fingerprints and physical characteristics."

"There apparently were two gunshot wounds in the corpse," he said, but he did not specify where the American had been shot.

Burgess stressed that "there still has been no autopsy to determine the cause of death."

The Palestine Liberation Front, to which the hijackers claimed to belong, has said that Klinghoffer, who was confined to a wheelchair, could have died of a heart attack.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said in Rome it was not yet known when the autopsy would be conducted or when the results would be released.

## Peres heads for U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

moving towards establishing relations with two East bloc countries, one of them Poland. Asked whether Israel was working to re-establish links with East bloc states severed 18 years ago, Peres said: "There have been moves on the part of two East European countries."

"The country which makes the most tangible moves is Poland." He declined to name the other state.

As Peres left Vienna on Tuesday, he was attacked by coalition rivals who say he is going "too far" in Middle East peace efforts.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, head of the right-wing Likud bloc, said it was unacceptable for Peres to describe Jordan to the media as a country searching for peace. Jordan's "partnership with the PLO goes against the search for peace," Shamir contended in a statement to parliament's foreign affairs and security committee.

Peres, leader of the Labour Party, has been hindered in pressing for peace talks with Likud,

which opposes giving up any Arab land occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

On Tuesday, former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon of the Likud, who now holds the trade and industry portfolio, accused Peres of making one-sided moves behind the nine-party cabinet's back.

An Israel radio commentator said Likud was gearing for a confrontation out of fear that Peres would make a surprise peace proposal while abroad.

"Peres is holding his cards close to his vest and none but his closest advisers knows for sure what he will offer in Washington," commentator Dan Eisenberg said.

Labour and leftist parliamentarians on the committee accused Likud, an equal partner with Labour in the coalition, of being afraid that Peres might succeed in moving peace efforts forward.

"Shamir is doing everything to sabotage the prime minister and in the process he is sabotaging the peace process," parliamentarian Yosi Sarid said.

## Randa Habib's Corner

### Animals and neighbours deserve respect

WHENEVER someone speaks of dogs and the care and the attention they should get, someone always says: "Let us talk about people's needs before talking about dogs."

Fair enough — priority should be given to people — but this should not be an excuse for cruelty to animals.

I hear stories every day of dogs being poisoned, run over, or even shot.

Residents annoyed by the barking of a neighbouring dog, or perhaps afraid of the animal, sometimes leave a piece of poisoned meat for him to eat. Even if your heart doesn't go out to the unsuspecting dog, think of the consequences if a child should pick up the meat. Other dog-haters plan an automobile "accident" to eliminate what they perceive to be a nuisance. Dog owners are sometimes little better. A lady called me the other day to tell me that in the garden of a neighbouring villa a big dog has been barking without interruption for the past two days. This woman then investigated and discovered that the owners had left the dog alone while on a trip. The dog was barking simply because it was hungry.

People who have a dog must be considerate of their neighbours. To keep a dog on the roof of a house, where the animal is not only uncomfortable but a nuisance to all the neighbourhood, is absolutely wrong. A dog on a roof tends to guard the whole area, not only the house, and barks at any movement in the street. Unfortunately we see such cases more and more often.

Taking in an animal means accepting the responsibility of a pet and offering it all the care it needs.

As for those who think that poisoning a dog is not a "big deal," strict laws should be established to discourage cruelty against animals.

In my opinion if we teach our children to love pets we are more likely to have a future generation that will value mankind.

## Secular Turkey shows signs of Islamic revival

By Paul Bolding  
Reuters

ANKARA — There are signs of an Islamic revival in Turkey, but also indications that the government seeks to preserve at least the outlines of the secular state Mustafa Kemal Ataturk founded 60 years ago.

The vast majority of Turkey's 50 million people are Muslims. But the constitution enshrines religious freedom, and the law draws strict limits on religious extremism and propagating religion.

In Ankara and Istanbul last month, police arrested 19 members of a fundamentalist sect, the Hizb Ut Tahrir, which calls for return of the Sharia (Islamic law), use of Arabic as the official language and a break with the West.

Women, especially young women, increasingly wear a headscarf in the traditional Turkish way of observing the Islamic call for them to cover their heads.

Sales of the Jordan, the Muslims' holy book, are up, while consumption of beer is down after the government restricted sales and banned advertising on television.

But Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, himself publicly more devout than any of his predecessors, drew the line last month when he removed education minister Vehbi Dinçerler from his post following controversy over his religious beliefs.

Dinçerler denied he belonged to the Nakshibendi, a mystical religious sect theoretically illegal in Turkey which has been involved in sectarian violence in the past.

But he was shifted to another government post after press complaints that he had school textbooks reprinted to include Islamic references.

President Kenan Evren was said to have been concerned.

It was the 1982 constitution, promulgated by the then ruling junta headed by Evren, that made religious education compulsory.

Asked at the time whether he feared an Islamic revival, Evren

replied: "Definitely not. If we had feared that, we would not have added religious lessons to the curriculum of our secondary schools."

In what was seen as a revival of Islamic values, a man was recently fined in the southern province of Konya for smoking in the street during the fasting month of Ramadan, and an Ankara district mayor suggested segregated buses for women.

Another mayor in Izmir proposed that public housing should have courtyards to keep the women out of view.

Topless sunbathing is tolerated on the beaches, but a new police law gives officers the right to enforce moral and dress standards.

Bulent Ecevit, a Social Democrat and three times prime minister in the 1970s, says the military have been largely responsible for encroachment against secularism which he says has taken place since they seized power in 1980.

He told Reuters the military once seen as the guardians of secularism, had encouraged the spread of religious ideas as an antidote to Communism and a force for order and stability after violence that racked the country in the late 1970s.

In a statement last month to the news magazine Nukta, Evren's spokesman said the head of state firmly believed in the separation of state and religion but felt "those in power must beware of the very real danger of the forces of reaction."

It was under the military that Turkey began for the first time to play a full part in the Islamic Conference Organisation, to the extent, Ecevit says, of allying itself with decisions clearly in conflict with secularism.

One of these made it mandatory to place a copy of the Koran in every government office. Ecevit said that when he was premier, he discreetly kept a copy near his desk. "If it had been compulsory I would not have done it," he said.

## Perkins unveils 10-millionth engine

By Ronald Thomson  
Reuters

PETERBOROUGH, England — It was like any other diesel engine, except that it was painted gleaming gold and a British cabinet minister pressed a button in make it work.

Here in Peterborough, on the flat Midlands of eastern England, industrial history was made last week.

The Perkins Engineering Company, founded 53 years ago, completed its 10-millionth diesel engine and invited Energy Secretary Peter Walker to officiate.

"There is not a corner of the earth, from the mills of Europe to the white-hot centres of America and the developing heartland of the Third World, that these engines are not pounding away," Walker said.

Thousands of workers on the assembly line cheered and applauded as the pioneering firm announced a record output of its power units, sold to more than 160 countries.

One in four diesel-powered tractors in use around the world — apart from Europe's Communist Eastern bloc — came from this vast complex on



# Unexpected victory boosts N. Ireland's Mexico hopes

BUCHAREST (R) — Northern Ireland withstood intense second half pressure to snatch an unexpected 1-0 win over Romania Wednesday and revive their hopes of qualifying for the Mexico World Cup finals.

A 29th minute goal by Jimmy Quinn and an outstanding performance by veteran goalkeeper Pat Jennings underpinned Northern Ireland's win and hoisted them into second place in European Group Three with nine points from seven games.

They need a draw in their final match against group leaders England on November 13 to make certain of qualifying. Romania play Turkey in their last game the following day.

The Irish win means England have all but qualified. One point from their home game against Turkey Wednesday night will ensure they play in Mexico next year.

Northern Ireland's victory before 40,000 highly partisan fans in

Bucharest's 23rd August Stadium justified manager Billy Bingham's match strategy of soaking up pressure and hoping to score from a breakaway.

Quinn's left-foot shot, stroked past the Romanian goalkeeper Silvius Lung after a header by Sammy McIlroy, ended a first half hour in which both sides missed a clutch of scoring chances.

Even before the decisive goal the 40-year-old Jennings, equalling Dino Zoff's goalkeeping record of 112 internationals, had served notice of the form which was to frustrate every effort by the Romanians.

In the 16th minute Hagi, the mercurial 20-year-old Romanian striker, saw his fierce shot flicked

round the near post by Jennings, who also stopped a point-blank shot from Mateut.

After the interval the Romanians, prompted by Hagi, laid siege to the Northern Ireland goal and for the rest of the game the ball scarcely left the visitors' half.

But Jennings reigned supreme. He blocked a hard header from Geolgan, arched back to save a lofted shot in the 65th minute, palmed a fierce drive by Geolgan, rounded the post five minutes later and rounded off his one-man show in the dying minutes by tipping a fierce header over the bar.

Defender Jimmy Nicholl added to the Romanian frustration by twice kicking off the line when Jennings was beaten.

Bingham told reporters: "It was a tactical triumph. I had to use those tactics against Romania because they're so dangerous. We are not in Mexico yet, but we are very close."

## Kasparov takes lead in world chess championship

MOSCOW (R) — Challenger Garry Kasparov took a one-point lead in the world chess title match Tuesday by defeating champion Anatoly Karpov in game 16 despite the disadvantage of playing with the black pieces.

Kasparov now leads in the 24-game series by 8½ to 7½ points. He has three wins to Karpov's two and there have been 11 draws.

A crowd of more than 1,000 spectators at the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall in Moscow cheered and stamped their feet when Karpov resigned on his 41st move. Shouts of "garry" and whistles lasted for minutes after the players left the stage.

Grandmasters watching the game could only use superlatives to describe Kasparov's play, which involved sacrificing an early pawn in a counter-gambit in a variation of the Sicilian defence.

Kasparov had gained an easy draw in game 15 of this match by using the gambit. To his cost, Karpov dared him to repeat it Tuesday and the challenger built up a remorseless grip on the white position.

The champion was virtually immobilised despite his extra pawn, and the challenger coolly spurned his repeated offers to give back the material. Kasparov's attack eventually spread across the entire board.

For his last eight moves, Karpov had only seconds remaining on his time-clock. He gave up his queen for two knights and a bishop, usually a good bargain, but Kasparov's still active forces delivered a checkmating attack.

Kasparov's aggressive readiness to drop a pawn in search of a victory with the black pieces impressed the Moscow public. Even Karpov supporters described Kasparov's win as magnificent.

His victory brings him more than a crucial point. It forces Karpov into the unusual position of having to seek immediate revenge if he is not to see Kasparov play out a series of draws for the title.

Experts said the challenger's tactical style was at its peak after a shaky period earlier in the match. With only eight games left, and Kasparov playing white in four of them, the psychological burdens now rest on Karpov.

## Prost heads field at Kyalami Grand Prix

KYALAMI, South Africa (R) — Alain Prost, with the Formula One world title now securely in his hands, heads the field for Saturday's South African Motor Racing Grand Prix which is going ahead despite anti-apartheid pressure.

Two of the major teams, Renault and Ligier, falling in with French government wishes, have withdrawn. But 21 cars will be on the starting grid at the Kyalami track near Johannesburg for the penultimate round of the season.

The race takes place against a backdrop of bitter racial violence in which about 750 people have been killed in the country's black and mixed-race townships.

Apart from the withdrawal of the two French teams, appeals from other governments have been ignored. Osella driver Huub Rothengatter told reporters he had come under pressure from the Dutch government not to take part.

"There are very serious problems here, but there are political problems everywhere and I'm a sportsman not a politician," he said.

"Can you imagine what would happen if sportsmen tried to tell politicians how to do their jobs?" he added.

Most interest will focus on the McLaren pair of Prost and Niki Lauda. Frenchman Prost took an

unbeatable lead in the championship table when he coasted in fourth at England's Brands Hatch 10 days ago and has 72 points against the 53 of second-placed Ferrari driver Michele Alboreto of Italy.

Austrian Lauda, former champion and long-time favourite with motor racing fans, has announced he will retire at the end of this season and will be making his last appearance on the South African circuit.

Although well down the championship table this year, he has usually done well at Kyalami and many fans will be hoping to see him take the honours.

The Williams duo of Briton Nigel Mansell and Finland's Keke Rosberg are also likely to be in contention at the finish.

Mansell triumphed at Brands Hatch, his first Grand Prix victory in 72 outings, and team-mate Rosberg came in third to prove the Williams team have ironed out early season problems.

Another team clearly in top form is the Lotus pair of Brazilian Ayrton Senna and Italian Elio De Angelis, currently placed third and fourth in the championship tables.

Senna finished second at Brands and De Angelis fifth. With only five points separating them they could have an interesting duel.

## U.S. golfers hoping to redeem themselves

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland (R) — Led by record money-winner Curtis Strange, a three-man U.S. side sets out to retrieve American golfing prestige when the million dollar Dunhill Cup World Team event begins over the old course Thursday.

The world's newest and richest golf team event may galvanise the U.S. trio into justifying their country's reputation as the world's strongest in the sport, a notion which was hammered this year by the fast-improving Europeans.

If wins by West German Bernhard Langer in the U.S. Masters and Briton Sandy Lyle in the British Open this year injured American golfing pride, Europe's defeat of the United States in the Ryder Cup last month poured salt on the wounds.

So Strange, Ray Floyd and Mark O'Meara have more than the \$300,000 winners' prize

money to play for when the 16 teams set off on the opening round.

Strange, who has won three times on the U.S. tour this year and finished joint second with Floyd to Langer in the Masters in April, has amassed a record \$542,321 this year.

Floyd is third on the list with almost \$380,000 while O'Meara is eighth with winnings of nearly \$340,000.

Though they were all members of the beaten U.S. Ryder Cup team last month, they are the top seeds in a strong field which contains many of the world's finest players.

Australia are seeded second with a team comprising Greg Norman, David Graham and Graham Marsh. Graham comes to the contest with a victory fresh under his belt after taking the Queensland Open on Sunday.

## European championship likely to include England

VIENNA (R) — England's participation in the 1998 European championship seems likely to be confirmed at a European Football Union (UEFA) meeting Thursday, an executive committee member said on Wednesday.

"I think the decision will be in favour of England because a ban would affect and punish not one but several English football generations," the member, who did not wish to be named, said.

"It would also unfairly disadvantage England in its preparations to qualify for the next World Cup finals in 1990," he said.

"Brussels was caused by violence of English club fans, not national team fans," the member

added. "The national team should not suffer because of that."

UEFA's decision to consider England's participation in the championship follows the riot that resulted in 39 deaths at the European Cup final between English side Liverpool and Juventus of Italy in Brussels in May.

Liverpool supporters were held largely responsible for the riot and UEFA imposed an indefinite ban on English clubs playing in Europe. The club ban will not be discussed Thursday.

The main factor against England taking part in the championship to be held in West Germany is likely to be the behaviour of English fans since the Brussels tragedy.

## Sagace appeal decision is delayed

PARIS (R) — French jockey club officials Wednesday delayed announcing a decision on owner Daniel Wildenstein's appeal against the demotion of his horse Sagace to second place in the Prix de L'Arc De Triomphe.

Sagace was first across the line in Europe's richest horse race on Oct. 6 but placed second after British-based jockey Pat Eddery maintained his mount. Rainbow Quest, had been bumped twice on the run-in.

After a three-hour hearing Wednesday jockey club officials said the announcement of the decision would be put off until Friday morning.

Wildenstein said after the hearing that he had introduced "a new element" and left smiling with his advisers without making further comment.

By contrast Jeremy Tree, Rainbow Quest's trainer, was gruff-faced and made no comment to waiting journalists.

Rainbow Quest, owned by Saudi Arabia's Prince Khalid Abdullah, had been beaten by a neck in a driving finish, but when Eddery demounted he was confident he would be awarded the race on all objections.

For his last eight moves, Karpov had only seconds remaining on his time-clock. He gave up his queen for two knights and a bishop, usually a good bargain, but Kasparov's still active forces delivered a checkmating attack.

Kasparov's aggressive readiness to drop a pawn in search of a victory with the black pieces impressed the Moscow public. Even Karpov supporters described Kasparov's win as magnificent.

His victory brings him more than a crucial point. It forces Karpov into the unusual position of having to seek immediate revenge if he is not to see Kasparov play out a series of draws for the title.

Experts said the challenger's tactical style was at its peak after a shaky period earlier in the match. With only eight games left, and Kasparov playing white in four of them, the psychological burdens now rest on Karpov.

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### FIRST RACE 2.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Kabilan Khalith	M. Falez	Owner	54	
2. Badir Nares B Falez	Wahab	Owner	Saad	54
3. Badir Haran B Bakheet	S. Malik	Owner	52.5	
4. Mousa Mohammad Shilash	Halawah	Owner	Yousef	52.5
5. Mohammad A. El Hadeez	Falshah	Owner	Daffallah	52.5
6. Nalel Salim B Kaley	R B Balha	Owner	52.5	
7. Hassan El Daham	B Dahamleh	Owner	52.5	
8. Thamer Hezza El Hadeed	Radih	Owner	49.5	
9. Nalel Aly A. Sokout	Maha	Owner	Mousa	49.5
10. Mohammad Hassan	Hadban	Owner	Mwafak	48
11. Talib B Nahar	Said	Owner	Rasheed	48
12. Shilash Alwah	Haman	Owner	48	

### GULF AIR PRIZE SECOND RACE 3.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Rhaid Mitalik B Sawaeer	Mansour	Owner	Mwafak	54
2. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnab	N. El Sall	Owner	Sulman	51
3. Nalel Salim B Kaley	Jawwal	Owner	48	
4. Samy Yacoub Madros	Saad	Adnan	Dilo	48
5. Ziad Samy Madros	Minkareem	Adnan	48	
6. Nimir El Hmoud	Sary	Owner	Mahmoud	48
7. Ismael Saleem	Nahhab	Owner	Ibrahim	48
8. Hameh Bajas El Hadeed	I. El Sood	Owner	Yousef	48
9. Ghailb Haddadin	Bini Elizz	Rida	Hamadhi	48.5
10. A. El Latif El Hadeed	El Raiah	Owner	48.5	

### THIRD RACE 3.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. H.H. Late Sheril Nasir Stable	Barood	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	55
2. Faisal Awwad B Falez	Kas Elmokob	Owner	55	
3. Faisal Awwad B Falez	El Hanof	Owner	Rasheed	45.5
4. Mamdoh El Hadeed	B Motlah	Owner	51.5	
5. Izzat Kandour	Halimah	Owner	50.5	
6. Nimir El Hmoud	El Hasna	Owner	Mahmoud	45.5
7. Samy Haddadin	Nawalam	Rida	Hamadhi	45.5

### FOURTH RACE 4.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mohammad A. El Hady Rabie	Nassar	Owner	Ahmad	55
2. Mohammad A. El Hady Rabie	F. Naur	Owner	51.5	
3. A. El Hadeez A. Wandy	Z. Maen	Owner	Rasheed	49
4. Ziad Abboud Nafe	Anan	Owner	48.5	
5. A. El Naeem A. Wandy	R. Maen	Owner	48.5	
6. Mohammad A. El Naby	Sholah	Owner	Hamadhi	48.5
7. Mahary El Bakheet	Khatar	Owner	Mahmoud	47.5
8. Nalel Mohammad	Saad Khalid	Owner	Ibrahim	47
9. Mohammad Maseeh	Intisar Kais	Owner	Yousef	45.5

### FIFTH RACE 4.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 2000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Izzat Kandour	Koban	Owner	50	
2. Hany El Hadeed	Malak	Owner	Ahmad	48.5
3. Khalil Haddadin	H. Maen	Owner	47	
4. Ghailb Haddadin	H. El Nasir	Rida	Hamadhi	47
5. A. El Latif El Hadeed	El Samry	Owner	Yousef	47
6. Nimir El Hmoud	Sahr	Owner	Ibrahim	47
7. Nimir El Hmoud	Aneel	Owner	Mahmoud	47
8. Ghailb Haddadin	Shamaah	Rida	45.5	

## NOTICE

Subject: Construction of Perimeter Compound Wall, New American Embassy site, Amman Jordan.

The perimeter wall construction is the first phase of construction for a new embassy project. The wall will encompass a project site approximating thirteen acres. The wall will be approximately 900 metres in length, 3.6 metres high. The base and columns are reinforced concrete faced with stone, in-fill panels vary, some are reinforced concrete faced with stone, others are of heavy metal grill work. Empty conduit for future lighting and CCTV is also included in the wall construction. The estimated cost is in excess of U.S. \$1 million with a period of performance of approximately nine (9) months. Prospective offerors will be prequalified and issuance of the bidding documents will be limited to selected firms. The project will be bid and paid in American dollars. Qualified firms must be capable of complying with all Jordanian Laws and Regulations applicable and pertaining to construction contractors. Selection of qualified firms will be based on but not limited to the following factors and detailed completion of form DS-1037 application for construction contracts; (1) experience of five (5) years or more in heavy construction with an annual construction volume greater than U.S. \$7 million during the past three (3) years; and (2) demonstration of successful construction experience in the Middle East with projects of a similar type and magnitude.

Responses shall conform to outline in paragraph 10.C of the DS Form 1037. Firms must submit an individual response in writing and address the two specific criteria cited in this notice with the completed DS Form 1037. Responses must be submitted to the American Embassy, Jabal Amman, for the attention of Mr. Eric Boswell not later than 21 days from date of publication of this notice. Bidding documents will be issued to the qualified contractors on or about November 15, 1995.

Note: DS-1037 Prequalification Forms are available from Mr. Eric Boswell.

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## THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Barwood

ACROSS

- Sleep like
- Barbed
- Rotter
- A Ruth
- Amph
- Eng. river
- Count pressure
- Malt brew
- Duds
- Alarmed
- Camas
- Filly
- Clothed
- Service or stick
- Show off
- Clownboard
- NYC area
- Court
- Prisoner
- Indian in one
- Slight
- Hoddy's Bobby
- Maneaters
- Cyprus
- Nylon
- employee
- Stock river
- Specie
- Biblical
- prophet
- Clawed saled
- Brown
- Devlop
- Wapiti
- Cleopas
- Imposture
- Beetle
- Check texts
- Mopet
- Lures
- Curved ceiling

DOWN

- Rhyme scheme
- Fruit pie
- News item
- Century
- One who appraises
- Outer part
- Playing marble
- de France
- Curtail
- Bitterness
- Shrive toward
- Wheel holder
- Legal paper
- Dog holder
- Fr. sculptor
- Undesurbed
- Automaton
- La Scala offering
- Walt St. term
- Castle
- Dinnerware
- Star
- US poster
- Garden item
- Naval off.
- Bestowed
- Obesity
- Lead
- Language
- Mar
- Baby tender
- Hackneyed
- Suggestive glances
- Fabric for hats
- Dallmastry
- Make over
- Dre
- IL city
- Reels
- WWII command
- Tuscan ruler

## Yesterday's Puzzle Solver

FRAS	SCAND	VIET
ABAL	CHOCIA	UMAN
ASTO	ORIG	CHATE
THEBOD	UNION	STALE
ALPS	PAI	
BRANDY	SANTARCA	
ATO	SODAS	ANDRE
ELIO	GRAND	ALF
QUEVE	CLIM	AL
PEDIGREE	SENNIV	
INDIA	ALITU	
THESILVERSTATE		
OREG	WOTSE	WARP
BARA	WOTSE	WARP
AMOR	SIGERS	GORY

## Lendl begins drive to win Australian indoor tennis title

SYDNEY (R) — World number one Ivan Lendl opened his bid to win the Australian indoor title denied him last year with a 6-0, 6-4 demolition of local qualifier Craig Miller Wednesday.

The Czechoslovak U.S. Open champion blasted his way to a 6-0, 3-0 lead before the 20-year-old Miller finally managed to hold serve in the 10th game of the first-round match.

"I am happy with the way the match went," said Lendl, the top seed. "It is always good to get the first one over."

"I am pleased with the way I am playing and I feel good about my game. I think I have maintained my form well since the U.S. Open."

Lendl, who meets American Lloyd Boume in the next round, must also be pleased that number two seed Anders Jarryd was knocked out in the first round — the Swede's last year's final.

American Bud Schultz, Jarryd's conqueror Tuesday, enjoyed only

the briefest spell in the limelight before succumbing 6-7, 6-3, 6-4 to Tasmanian Simon Youl on Wednesday.

The remaining first-round match set Henri Leconte against Australian Davis Cup newcomer Wally Masur, who gave the fifth-seeded Frenchman a slight scare.

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4110/20	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3703/08	Canadian dollars
	2.6765/75	West German marks
	3.0165/85	Dutch guilders
	2.1950/60	Swiss francs
	54.10/15	Belgian francs
	8.1540/90	French francs
	1804/1806	Italian lire
	216.70/80	Japanese yen
	8.0120/80	Swedish crowns
	7.9800/60	Norwegian crowns
	9.6975/7035	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	325.60/326.10	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer on balance after a moderately active session and at 1400 GMT the FT 30 share index was up 8.7 at a record 1032.6. The FTSE 100 share index at 1430 GMT had risen 3.9 to 1324.8.

After an easier start leading issues turned mixed helped by higher than expected first half results from Hawker Siddeley, bid speculation and interest in special situation stocks.

Hawker finished 26p up at 407 after a high of 413 and ICI rallied from an easier opening to end 7p higher at 649. Government bonds lacked support, gold shares eased with the bullion price but North American stocks firmed.

Lloyds Bank firmed 12p to a high of 439p on rumours that it had sold its stake in Royal Bank of Scotland. It later eased to 429 after the announcement that it had reduced its stake in Royal to 16.4 per cent from 21.5 per cent. Royal was 10p down at 276.

Dealers said Rascal closed 8p lower at 146 after a broker's profits downgrading.

Oil ended narrowly mixed but insurances were higher though below best levels. General Accident gained 12p to 638.

British aerospace was 8p down at 441. It touched a low of 433 earlier in the session after the company said it was possible that over 14 per cent of its ordinary shares were held by foreign owners.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1985

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A curious and dramatic day. There is a great tendency to see things through rose-colored glasses so make a point to get all facts straight in your dealings.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** You have fine ideas for advancing, but they need to be studied further for hidden factors. Ponder the matter for a while.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Be objective in handling promises you have made, otherwise you could make serious errors.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** A partner could be blunt in the morning, and you could react in a manner that is similar and cause a severance of connections.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** You do not understand the tasks ahead of you today and could make serious errors, so study them well first.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Don't try to change your mode of amusement or you could get into hot water you know nothing about.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Be observing, but quiet, at home, and avoid a battle erupting there. Don't invite anyone into your home who is rambunctious.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Be sure to go to right sources for the information you need, otherwise you could run around hither and yon and gain nothing.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** You want to get into some big monetary affair today, but this could cost you a bundle, so postpone for the time being.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Be careful you are not blunt with anyone today or you could get into serious trouble.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You have private worries that need time to work themselves out, so relax and let this happen.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Not a good day to be gregarious since others are in a mood to blame others for their own mistakes.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Plan just how to improve your career image instead of blaming others for your own inadequacies.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ...** he or she will be interested in outlets far different from those of parents or others around, and should have the benefit of a fine education that includes foreign languages. Teach to think before speaking so that others will not be alienated over some careless remark.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1985

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** After resisting an early morning pressure to be combative, you find you can easily tune in on the changes that you can wisely make, as long as they are not romantic or personal.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Try not to get upset over silly little things in the morning, and then you can get into interesting and profitable tasks.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Forget amusements in the morning, and concentrate on improving monetary status with the aid of experts.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Avoid an argument with kin in the morning, and later you can be with honest associates and profit greatly.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** Don't scatter your forces today, but keep rooted to your work and do it efficiently and carefully.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Don't let money matters disturb you in the morning, and then you can be with congenials at amusements you like.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Your hunches are not helpful in the morning, but later you can accomplish a good deal by the use of your best judgment.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Stop fussing around with unimportant trivia and make headway with allies where the practical is concerned.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** A friend could deter you from handling a specific business affair, but carry on with other practical matters and all is well.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Be more concerned with personal matters and don't try to upset conditions in the outside world.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Get that private affair straightened out before you look into new interests and outlets.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Get your business affairs well handled before you concentrate on personal affairs. Become more proficient at this.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Follow the directives of a bigwig who is very successful and not those of a partner who pays little attention to details.

## Nobel economics winner criticises Reagan policies

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts (R) — The winner of the 1985 Nobel prize for economics Tuesday sharply criticised President Reagan's economic policies and said massive federal budget deficits meant disaster for future generations.

Economist Franco Modigliani, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), called the deficit and its impact on the world "a tragedy much greater than I had expected."

"The longer this lasts, the poorer the future generations will be," he told a news conference. "The government deficit is a disastrous policy which is going to be very costly — not to me because I am old, but to you who are very young."

The 67-year-old professor, who was born in Rome and became an American citizen in 1939, leavened his sombre remarks with humour, joking and laughing with reporters and obviously enjoying the spotlight.

He was joined at the news conference by economist Paul Samuelson, another MIT professor and Nobel economics laureate.

The two drank a champagne toast. Dr. Modigliani said he was awakened at 7 a.m. Tuesday by a telephone call from the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences informing him of his selection by the Nobel committee.

"The best alarm clock I've had in a long time," he said. He said that in his own household his wife Serena made all the major financial decisions.

"Frequently she lets me make my own, and I often wish she had made mine, too," he said. Dr. Modigliani said he was puzzled that Reagan originally campaigned for the presidency on the platform of a balanced budget but, once elected, failed to come to grips with the deficit problem.

He said that in the interests of a balanced budget, the administration could cut military spending and "some fat" from other budget areas.

"If there is nothing you can cut, then you must raise taxes," he added.

The administration "stumbled into" a solution to the recently concluded recession by employing Keynesian, rather than supply-side economic policies, he said.

Dr. Modigliani had praise for only one Reagan economic decision: The retention of Mr. Paul Volcker as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, the central bank.

Dr. Modigliani is known for two economic theorems: One concerns individuals' and nations' habits in putting money into savings. The other deals with corporate financing.

"Sometimes the administration circulates funny papers in which it says the deficits do not decrease savings," he said.

The United States, the world's richest nation, is not a saving nation because its growth is slower than that of such countries as Japan, France and South Korea, he said.

## Report predicts major social and economic crisis in Britain

LONDON (R) — Senior British politicians have produced a doom-laden report on the state of the economy, predicting the country will face a major social and economic crisis unless the government makes radical policy changes.

The all-party House of Lords committee report published Tuesday concluded that Britain's trading surplus in oil, which bides a deterioration in the balance of payments, will have disappeared by 1990.

From then on, unless the government takes measures to bolster the manufacturing industry, the economy will go into an irreversible decline with production stagnating, rising inflation and ever-increasing unemployment.

"These prospects constitute a grave threat to the standard of living of the British people and failure to recognise these dangers now could have a devastating effect on the future economic and political stability of the nation," the report said.

The committee urged drastic changes in the government's attitude towards trade and manufacturing, including greater regard for industry's needs when setting exchange and interest rates and more aid for export promotion.

The report urged the whole nation — government, politicians, workers, managers and the media — to tackle the critical position of manufacturing industries.

"It is neither exaggeration, nor irresponsible, to say that the present situation undoubtedly contains the seeds of a major political and economic crisis in the foreseeable future," it said.

"Yet the omen at large appears to be unaware of the seriousness of the predicament," the report warned.

The select committee condemned the "unrealistic and dangerously short-sighted" view of the treasury (finance ministry) that the decline in North Sea oil's surplus trade balance would result in an automatic recovery of exports in manufactured goods.

It regretted that monetary fiscal policies and high exchange rates had resulted in losing a sizeable part of Britain's manufacturing success.

The government responded immediately to counter the report's criticisms.

Trade Secretary (Minister) Leon Brittan said in a statement the report had to be set in perspective "if we are not to get a totally biased and misleading view of the performance and prospects of our economy."

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## Chrysler workers go on strike

DETROIT (R) — About 80,000 Chrysler workers were called out on strike in the United States and Canada Wednesday after negotiators failed to agree on new labour contracts.

Officials of the car firm and the United Automobile Workers Union (UAW) in Detroit and Toronto raced against the clock to avert the walkout but the union called the strikes when the old contracts expired at midnight.

"This whole company is paralysed as of midnight tonight and we start bleeding to death," Chrysler Labour Relations Vice President Thomas Miner told reporters.

Industry analysts said the strike would cost Chrysler about \$70 million a week but would not have a major impact on the U.S. economy unless it lasted several weeks.

America's third largest car-maker has recovered from a brush with bankruptcy and made more than \$4.2 billion in profits since the start of 1983.

On Monday it said its domestic car sales in the model year ended Sept. 30 rose 21 per cent against the previous year to 1.14 million units — the best since 1977.

Workers began walking out at midnight Tuesday and local union branches ordered pickets outside factory gates.

"We hope this is a short strike and if we don't get it over soon, it won't be the fault of the company," Mr. Miner said.

Chrysler had asked for an extension of the previous contract so talks could continue but the union nixed it down.

Mr. Owen Bieber, president of

the American UAW, said the strike at 50 plants in 16 states was called because "the gap separating us ... was too wide." He said the union would resume bargaining Thursday morning.

The UAW has demanded parity in wages and benefits with workers at General Motors and Ford, and also sought gains to compensate workers for past concessions, estimated at \$1 billion, made to help Chrysler avoid bankruptcy.

Mr. Bieber said there were disagreements over union demands for job security and "a number of other non-economic issues."

He said the U.S. talks ran to the last minute because "we certainly made acceptable progress" on many issues.

## Gorbachev unveils drive for economic advancement

MOSCOW (R) — Communist Party leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, has announced plans for significant long-term improvement in the Soviet economy and signalled that central planning will continue to play a prominent role.

At a one-day party central committee meeting Tuesday, Mr. Gorbachev also outlined the party blueprint that will guide the country into the 21st century and said it would be more realistic than the last such programme of 1961.

Mr. Gorbachev, 54, told the closed meeting the Soviet Union would create "new economic potential" in the next 15 years that would at least equal that accumulated since the Bolsheviks seized power in 1917, reported TASS, the official Soviet news agency.

He said national income, a measure broadly equivalent to gross national product, and industrial output would double by 2000 and labour productivity would rise by 130 to 150 per cent.

In a sign that state planning will play an important role in the drive for progress, the meeting approved the promotion to non-voting politburo membership of Mr. Nikolai Talyzin, named as the country's top economic planner only two days ago.

Mr. Talyzin's predecessor, Mr. Nikolai Baibakov, had held the post of chief of the state planning organisation, Gosplan, for 20 years without rising to the outer ranks of the politburo.

Mr. Talyzin, 56, has also been made a first deputy prime minister, a higher government rank than Mr. Baibakov ever achieved.

In other personnel changes at the plenum, former prime minister, Mr. Nikolai Tikhonov, 80, lost his post on the politburo. His successor, Mr. Nikolai Ryzhkov, 56, relinquished his job as party secretary for the economy because of his new duties.

No new secretary was named. Mr. Gorbachev stated explicitly that the entire increase in national income and industrial output planned for 1986-90 was to come from raising labour productivity, notoriously low in the Soviet Union.

He also indicated no economic sector was to suffer at the expense of another, by defining the party's goals as "a simultaneous solution of such strategic problems as enhancing the people's welfare, strengthening the economic potential and maintaining the country's defence potential at a proper level."

Mr. Gorbachev said the party had encountered problems while

drafting the economic plans, including resistance from managers "not psychologically ready for work under new conditions."

Apart from the economic plans, Mr. Gorbachev outlined a draft party programme to be adopted at its 27th congress next February and made clear he believed it was more realistic than the programme of former leader Nikita Khrushchev in 1961.

In that programme, Khrushchev promised that by 1980 a host of free services for Soviet people would have been set up and that communist society would be almost completely created. It has been rarely referred to for some years.

Mr. Gorbachev said: "Any attempts at going ahead too fast, at introducing communist principles while not taking into account the level of society's material and spiritual maturity is, as experience has shown, doomed to failure."

In an evident reference to the Khrushchev programme, he said such a major party blueprint should be "free of excessive details, groundless fantasies, bookish subtleties and a game of definitions."

Assessing Mr. Gorbachev's economic targets, Western economists in Moscow said that, if achieved, they would represent a clear improvement over performances since the 1970s but they did not seem as ambitious as, for example, Khrushchev's vow to outstrip the United States in industrial output inside 10 years.

## Dollar gains

LONDON (R) — Light intervention on currency markets by leading central banks moderated but failed to erase further gains for the dollar Wednesday as optimism over prospects for the American economy led the U.S. unit higher.

Acting on a pact agreed last month between leading Western countries to cooperate in prodding the dollar lower, the U.S., Japanese and West German central banks all sold dollars Wednesday in their attempt to defuse the currency's latest show of strength.

But the dollar carried the gains it scored in Far Eastern trading into Europe to stand at its highest level this month.

Dealers in Japan said estimated sales of \$50 million for marks by the U.S. Federal Reserve in Tokyo and purchases of yen for dollars by the Bank of Japan helped to contain the U.S. currency's advance. But the dollar still rose in Europe to 216.85 yen after closing in Tokyo at 216.20 yen, and ending in London Tuesday night at 215.40 yen.

Frankfurt dealers reported small dollar sales by West Germany's Bundesbank, but the U.S. unit rose to 2.6810 marks in Europe after closing in London Tuesday night at 2.6615 marks.

While central banks are clearly continuing their strategy of trying to contain the dollar, dealers said strong commercial demand meant they were unlikely to succeed in pushing it lower.

## Schenker wins contract to truck Iraqi oil to Aqaba

BAGHDAD (R) — The West German transportation company Schenker Und Co GMBH has won a contract to carry Iraqi crude and oil products to Jordan's Red Sea port of Aqaba, diplomats said Tuesday.

They said trucking has already begun. Eventually the trucks would carry an average of 17,600 barrels per day (b/d) from the town of Beiji in western Iraq under a deal in which Iraq would exchange \$600 million worth of Iraqi crude oil for 100,000 Brazilian-made Volkswagen Passat cars and Brazilian meat and other products, they said.

In Frankfurt a spokesman for the company said it signed a two-year contract in July for transporting oil from Iraq to Brazil as part of a cars-for-oil deal.

Jordanian Transport Minister Farhi Obeid said in August a new oil berth mainly for Iraqi exports would be in operation at Aqaba by the end of the year.

He said a total of 10,000 tonnes a day of crude and fuel oil would be exported from the berth, compared with between 2,000 and 3,500 tonnes a day exported from the port at that time.

## Sudan says debts must be cancelled or made grants

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Sudan's prime minister said Tuesday the solution to African countries' debt problems must include the partial or total cancellation of debts or their conversion into grants.

Speaking during observations marking the 40th anniversary of the United Nations, Mr. Al Gazouli Dafaa Allah said the Sudan was "confronted by a debt problem of vast proportions that it is incapable of repaying, despite its undertaking to meet its obligations in respect of it."

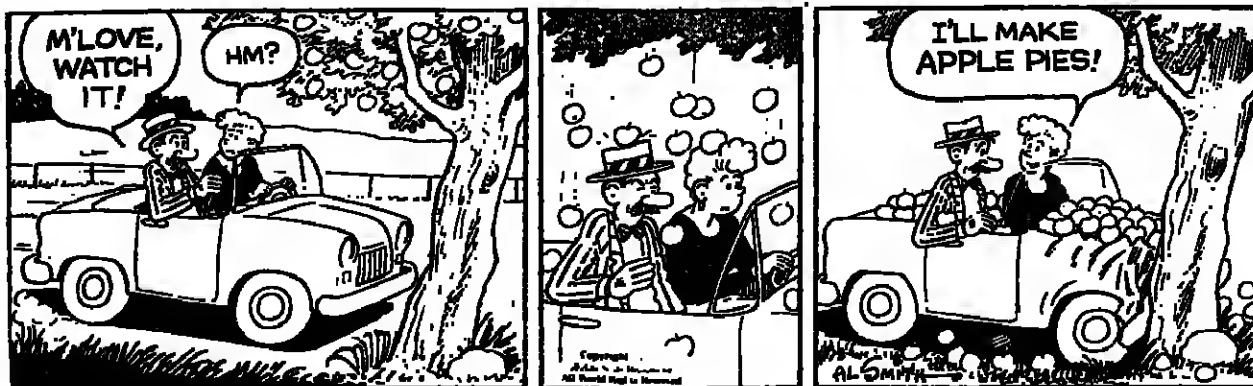
But he added that debt threatened its democratic system and rendered its development efforts futile.

The debt problem of the developing countries, particularly African nations, would not find any fundamental solutions except through international dialogue on the question and a united effort leading to new and innovative solutions taking into account the economic, social and political circumstances in the debtor countries and their ability to service and repay those debts.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



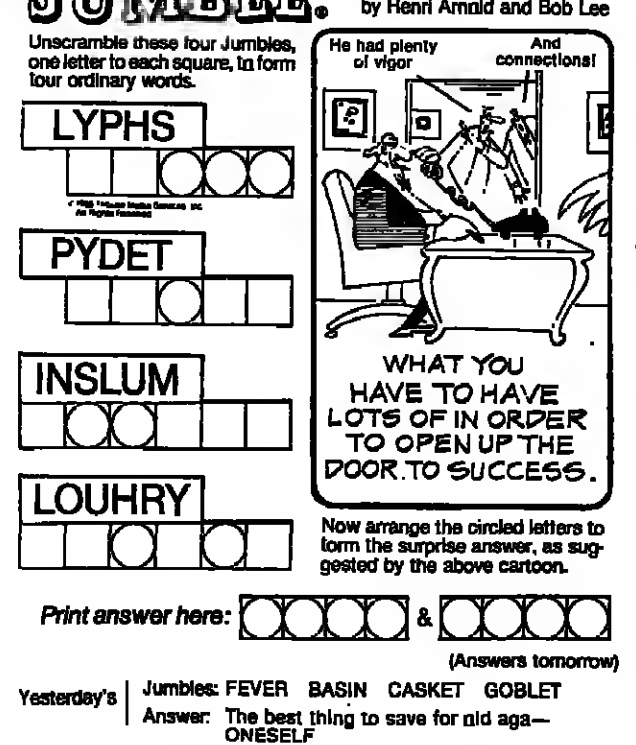
## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME





## Two more die in South African township protests

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Two more men died in violence sweeping South Africa's racially zoned townships overnight, and 67 people were arrested, police said Wednesday.

On Tuesday night police said three men classified as coloured or mixed-race were shot dead in Athlone near Cape Town when a crowd of 150 stoned a truck which was "under the control of the police."

Witnesses said the police drove past the crowd in an unmarked open truck, and leapt out of containers in the back when it was stoned, opening fire with shotguns.

Police said Wednesday that in the nearby black township of Guguletu, a black man was burnt to death when arsonists set fire to 25 huts.

Troops shot a man dead in Johannesburg's black satellite city of Soweto when a crowd burnt a car, police said, and a man was found with bad burns in the eastern Cape township of KwaZakhele. Police said he had been tied up and set alight.

Protesters have frequently burnt those they see as col-

laborators with white minority rule.

Most of the overnight arrests were made in the western Cape, where for the second night running coloured youths protested in the mixed white and coloured area of Wynberg, police said.

In a separate development, the inter-regional forum, which has been co-ordinating a boycott of coloured schools in the western Cape, told reporters that pupils would continue their protest stay-away until their demands were met.

The pupils are demanding postponement of examinations, recognition of student and parent representative bodies, and reinstatement of sacked "progressive" teachers.

The boycott, affecting an estimated 8,000 pupils, began when the authorities reopened schools this month after closing them in September amid protests, despite protests from parents.

Students at the Cape's Stellenbosch University, whose chancellor is President P.W. Botha, said Wednesday they would go ahead with plans to meet members of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), despite opposition from Mr. Botha.

Eight students, from the dominant white Dutch-descended Afrikaner community, plan to meet ANC youth wing representatives in Zambia.

In Lusaka, a senior ANC official Wednesday confirmed that the eight students and a Dutch Reformed Church chaplain were expected in Zambia next week for the meeting.

Tom Sebina, of the ANC's Information Department, said the move by the students was most welcome.

"As we have said before, the ANC is prepared to talk to anyone willing to discuss the problems of our country in a serious manner," Sebina said.

Businessmen and white opposition politicians recently held unprecedented meetings with the ANC to discuss the future of South Africa.

## India gets British cooperation against fugitives

LONDON (R) — Indian leader Rajiv Gandhi's visit to London has gained him British cooperation in dealing with Indian fugitives but he left disagreeing with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher over how best to combat apartheid in South Africa.

Mr. Gandhi's visit, his first to Britain as prime minister, came after a difficult year in Anglo-Indian relations following the assassination of Indira Gandhi and the subsequent jubilation among Sikhs living in Britain who vigorously support the demand for a separate Sikh state in the Punjab.

He has accused Britain of being lax in its handling of Indian extremists he accuses of terrorism. Consequently, the biggest single achievement of his two-day visit was to have extracted an offer from Mrs. Thatcher of an extradition treaty to help bring fugitive Indian dissidents accused of terrorism to trial.

The leaders held two rounds of talks, described by Mr. Gandhi as extremely friendly, but he told a news conference Tuesday that there were certain differences.

One was South Africa, and Mr. Gandhi accused Mrs. Thatcher of not doing enough to end apartheid.

"She (Mrs. Thatcher), says the British government has already imposed certain sanctions... we feel that this is not adequate pressure to remove apartheid and that there is no other method than imposing economic sanctions," Mr. Gandhi told a news conference before his departure.

Anxious to smooth over their past differences, Mrs. Thatcher paid Mr. Gandhi the honour of meeting him at the airport on his arrival Monday.

## U.S. assures allies of respect for ABM pact

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — The United States has reassured its allies that it will observe a narrow interpretation of existing arms treaties in pressing ahead with President Reagan's "Star Wars" space defence programme — at least for the moment.

But Secretary of State George Shultz told a special NATO council meeting the U.S. now believed it had much broader scope to test and develop space weapons under the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty than it had previously recognised.

He told reporters after Tuesday's two-hour session there was "universal happiness" among the allies that Mr. Reagan had decided the strategic defence initiative (SDI) would be kept within a restrictive definition of the treaty's limits.

Several West European countries voiced alarm after Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, Robert McFarlane, last week suggested the administration had shifted its stance.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher called publicly for clarification and diplomats said Britain and France had made similar diplomatic representations in Washington.

The issue is central to the current U.S.-Soviet arms control negotiations, where Moscow has offered a 50 per cent cut in strategic nuclear weapons conditional on the U.S. abandoning its "Star Wars" plan.

In his clearest rejection to date, Mr. Reagan declared on Tuesday that SDI was in the fundamental interests of the United States and its allies and would not be bargained away in the talks.

He called it a "research and testing programme" where U.S. officials have previously insisted it is only a research effort.

Many West European officials nevertheless privately hope Mr. Reagan will compromise when he meets Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva next month.

Mr. Shultz promised that Washington would consult the allies before any alteration in its observance of ABM restrictions.

One NATO official observed that while there was short-term relief at the U.S. decision, hawks in the Reagan administration could also claim a partial victory.

"The legal door to loosening the ABM treaty has been opened. They have simply said they are not going to walk through it yet," he commented.

The State Department's legal adviser, Judge Abraham Sofaer, made a surprise appearance at the NATO meeting to underline the view that the treaty was open to widely varying interpretations.

The NATO meeting was called at short notice after Belgium and the Netherlands complained at being excluded from Mr. Reagan's invitation to six major Western leaders for consultations in New York next week.

## Sikh gunmen kill Gandhi party leader

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — Sikh extremists resumed attacks in Punjab Wednesday, killing a local leader of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's party as authorities vowed to show no mercy to separatists.

In the first major attack since the moderate Sikh Akali Dal Party was elected to form a new Punjab administration two weeks ago, two extremists on a scooter gunned down Ram Lubbaya, 55.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said Mr. Lubbaya, a leader of Mr. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, was shot as he entered his shop in Taran Taran town, about 25 kilometres from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

Furious customers stoned the extremists, forcing them to abandon their scooter — a form of transport favoured by Punjab's gunmen — and escape on foot.

In Chandigarh, capital of the northern state, the new Akali Dal government issued its first policy statement since the Sept. 25 election and said it would show no quarter to extremists.

"Punjab shall ever remain an integral part of India," said the statement, read out to the state assembly by Punjab governor Arjun Singh.

The statement said the Punjab peace pact signed by the Akali Dal and Mr. Gandhi last July was the key to solving outstanding Sikh demands for greater state autonomy.

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## Nicaragua suspends civil rights

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua has suspended a wide range of civil rights and extended a three-year-old state of emergency to counter the threat of increased activity by U.S.-backed rebels.

President Daniel Ortega, flanked by members of his cabinet, said on television his left-wing government had to take drastic and urgent steps because the rebels were preparing new, more dangerous actions.

"We cannot allow those acts of aggression to continue unchecked," he said.

Justice Minister Rodrigo Reyes

read a decree suspending a wide range of rights including individual liberty, habeas corpus, freedom of the press and expression, free association and freedom of movement.

He also extended for one year the state of emergency imposed in March 1982 after right-wing rebels blew up two important bridges in the north of the country.

The decree, which took effect immediately, suspended sections of what is known as "the statute of liberties and guarantees of the Nicaraguan people."

Articles affected included one

reading: "everyone has the right to individual liberty and personal security... nobody can be detained arbitrarily, or deprived of his liberty, except for reasons fixed in law and through legal procedure."

Other suspended sections declared that freedom of information was a fundamental principle of democracy and that everyone was entitled to freedom of expression.

The Sandinistas, who came to power in 1979 when they overthrew the dictator Anastasio Somoza, have been fighting rebels backed by Washington for more than three years.

## Greenpeace protest halts in mid-act off tiny island

PAPEETE, Tahiti (R) — The Greenpeace protest drama in the South Pacific has halted in mid-act off a Polynesian island owned by American film star Marlon Brando.

The tug Greenpeace, flagship of a flotilla staging a symbolic protest against French nuclear testing, lay Tuesday between Tahiti and Brando's tiny island of Tetiaroa with a broken-down power generator.

Only the yacht Vega kept a lonely vigil off the top-secret nuclear base at Mururoa atoll, almost 800 miles away.

Two other yachts, the Breeze and the Alliance, were last reported heading for the Cook Islands west of here.

Gerd Leipold, a spokesman for the environmental group aboard the Greenpeace, told Reuters Tuesday it would be able to return to Mururoa only if vital spare parts for the power unit arrived quickly.

Its engineers were trying to make temporary repairs while waiting for an expert to arrive from New Caledonia.

French authorities have banned the Greenpeace from entering French Polynesian territorial waters. The decree has blocked the ship from docking at Papeete, the territorial capital.

Leipold said the ecologists were not down-hearted by the generator failure because they believed their action had raised public concern and opposition to nuclear testing by France and other nations.

He added: "They may be able to keep out our ship but they can't keep out our ideas."

French authorities in the South Pacific appear to be reasonably content with proceedings so far, although they remain cautious pending the ecologists' departure from the area.

"Thankfully the affair has passed without incident so far," French High Commissioner Bernard Gerard told reporters.

"However we are at a turning

point and I cannot say how it will end," he added.

A French Navy tug Tuesday brought to Papeete four journalists who have been covering the protest campaign from the Greenpeace.

Gerard said two members of the European Parliament on the ship, a West German and a Dane, had declined transport.

The Greenpeace is unlikely to remain long in the area. Leipold said it had to go to New Zealand, some 2,500 miles away, to prepare for its next protest campaign in Antarctica before the end of the year.

## Two killed in separate blasts in Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (R) — A former officer of an investment firm accused of costing dozens of clients their life savings was killed when a package bomb filled with nails exploded as he picked it up in his office, police said.

Three hours later, the wife of the man's former business partners was killed when she picked up an identical device in the driveway of her suburban home, they said.

Police Tuesday speculated that the blasts may have been the work of an unhappy investor.

The investment firm, consolidated financial services, announced on Sept. 26 that it had losses of \$5.4 million, and dozens of investors claimed they had lost

their life savings as a result. One of several lawsuits filed against the firm said losses ran as high as \$500,000.

Police chief Bud Willoughby said the bombs were designed to detonate at the slightest touch and were probably the work of a "hired assassin."

The first bomb exploded at 8 a.m. local time (1400 GMT) as Steven Christensen, 31, was carrying it into his office. He was killed instantly.

The second bomb went off three hours later at the home of the former partner of Christensen, J. Gary Sheets, in the hands of his wife, Kathleen, 50. She was killed instantly and her house and garage were peppered with shrapnel.

## Zia reaches compromise on martial law rule bill

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's government and its critics in the National Assembly have reached a compromise on a disputed bill legitimising the past eight years on martial law rule. Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said Wednesday.

The compromise means the bill should be approved by the assembly in the next few days. Mr. Junejo told an assembly session.

Both Junejo and President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq, an army general, were forced to cancel trips abroad to press for the compromise. The bill would shield the military from prosecution and

write may martial law orders into the constitution.

"We will be able to bury martial law forever," Mr. Junejo said. The prime minister has promised army rule will end by Dec. 31.

The government held an emergency cabinet meeting around midnight led by Gen. Zia and agreed to limit some powers of the president and take a more flexible stance on the revival of the now-banned political parties.

In return, the 35 independent members of the 237-seat assembly pledged to pardon Gen. Zia for his 1977 coup.

## Reagan envoy meets Marcos to deliver blunt warning

MANILA (R) — An emissary from President Reagan Wednesday met Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos to deliver what has been described as a blunt warning over a growing Communist insurgency.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said Senator Paul Laxalt, a Nevada Republican, had a private meeting with Marcos, but gave no details of the talks nor on how long the two men were together. There was no immediate comment from the presidential palace.

Diplomats in Manila said they did not expect any significant response from Marcos on warnings that his government could be overthrown by Communist insurgents.

Marcos has frequently said his government has the upper hand in the fight against Communist rebels who now operate on most major islands.

Washington is concerned about the future of its military bases in the Philippines, the largest U.S. military installations overseas.

U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger meanwhile said in a satellite news conference with journalists in Asian capitals that Clark Air Base and the Subic Bay Naval Base, leased to Washington until 1991, were vital for the region's security.

"We have contingency plans to do what is necessary to preserve and protect the bases and enable them to maintain the freedom of the Philippines and the Pacific region," he said.

Mr. Weinberger side-stepped a question on whether the United States would consider moving the bases from the Philippines, once U.S.-ruled, to an alternative site like Thailand.

Sen. Laxalt is a close friend of Mr. Reagan and a State Department spokesman in Washington said he was chosen deliberately to ensure Marcos understood "who is doing the talking."

Diplomats said Sen. Laxalt was certain to raise the question of calling an early presidential election in the Philippines in the hope that honest polls would dampen increasing restiveness. An election is due in 1987.

Many analysts believe most of the 10,000 to 12,000 rebels are disgruntled youths without an ideological commitment who will give up arms if a democratic government takes power.

But one diplomat said: "Frankly, I doubt if the United States has enough clout with Marcos to force him to hold early elections. The U.S. influence is limited."

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Eitzen

### UNSOLVED BEINGS

By Olive Dunn

- ACROSS  
1 Words  
2 10 — (pre-)  
3 Practice place  
4 Cruise ship  
5 Rich source  
6 Wield a sceptre  
7 Definition  
8 Drone engine  
9 Succulent plant  
10 Can't stand  
11 Grief on the  
12 Tono getting  
13 some shut-eye?  
14 Muslim judge  
15 Elizabeth's  
16 consort  
17 News bit  
18 Thelma  
19 Giant dodo  
20 Held in reserve

- DOWN  
1 Chick  
2 Bales  
3 Caddy  
4 Stagger  
5 Flashed  
6 Tied symbol  
7 Washboard item  
8 Cane  
9 Head out of  
10 Amphibian's  
11 special perch?  
12 Fox  
13 Flatfish  
14 Burst forth  
15 Shower  
16 "on — day  
17 In file"  
18 Hamlet  
19 Arouse  
20 Band on the  
21 River to the  
22 North Sea

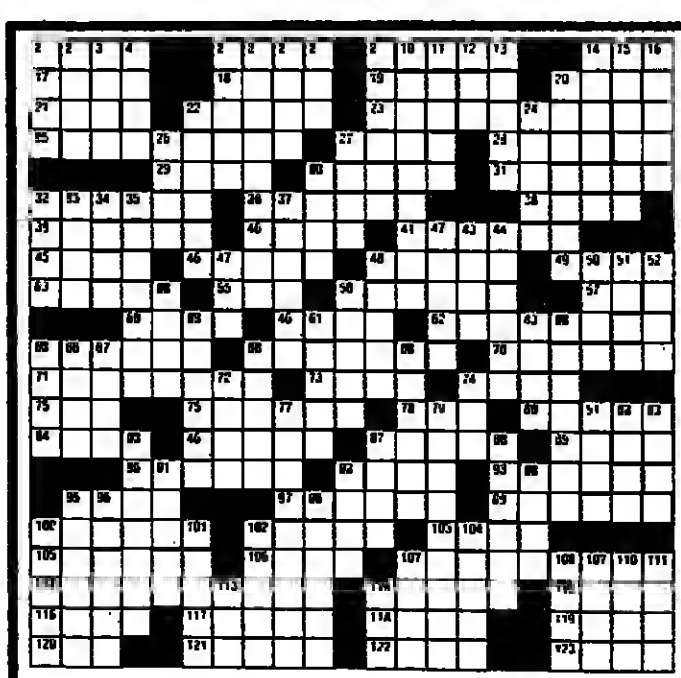
### Diagramless

19 X 19, by Mary Cee Whitten

- ACROSS  
1 S.A. range  
2 Caddy  
3 Bales  
4 Stagger  
5 Flashed  
6 Tied symbol  
7 Washboard item  
8 Cane  
9 Head out of  
10 Amphibian's  
11 special perch?  
12 Fox  
13 Flatfish  
14 Burst forth  
15 Shower  
16 "on — day  
17 In file"  
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- DOWN  
1 Chick  
2 Bales  
3 Caddy  
4 Stagger  
5 Flashed  
6 Tied symbol  
7 Washboard item  
8 Cane  
9 Head out of  
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11 special perch?  
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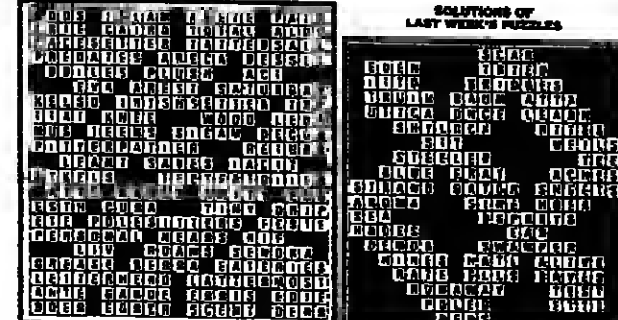


### Last Week's Cryptograms

- When she wore her filmy décolleté summer dress, he leered, "I can hardly wait until the fall!"
- Poor, starry-eyed, hungry thespian had vision blurred by vivid glitter and stardust.
- The preparation is a word one cannot end a sentence with.
- Bold tantrum is trouble mind's last rebuttal.

### CRYPTOGRAMS

- BRPC DEAF EP NEMSPQ ARKNEW TEMPO  
XNQBB ORPDQNF XNEBQ KUQ NUCKUR ET  
KUSON ORSWC XQRK.  
—By Martha P. Gormer
- ABCAD CE SKY KFSYB, JCHH CE SKY KFSB  
BYEE, SKYE NHR ESHQX SKYCB JHNY HOBAAE  
SKY OAJJ NCIES EXR.  
—By Connie Rosefield
- AOWSE EVC VOSMWULC WATLLYST MUT O  
THCOE ACE WCEEC?  
—By Lois H. Jones
- KZTLQKVJVB CZACT ZVVJEL QJA ZLQCL AJ  
QCEA NE EJJT LJNVJ QNA.  
—By Earl Ireland



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## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ Q73 ♠ J102 ♠ AK ♠ AKQ83  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
3 ♠ ?  
What do you do now?
- Q.2—East West vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ Q76 ♠ 8653 ♠ A552 ♠ Q10  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ ?  
What do you do now?
- Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AKQ62 ♠ AJ54 ♠ Q6 ♠ Q3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ ?  
What do you do now?
- Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ A53 ♠ Q48 ♠ AQ652 ♠ A5  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 NT Pass 5 ♠ Pass  
What action do you take?
- Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 84 ♠ J102 ♠ K1063 ♠ A763  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 NT Pass ?  
What action do you take?
- Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ 754 ♠ KJ52 ♠ 98 ♠ QJ73  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♠ ?  
What action do you take?